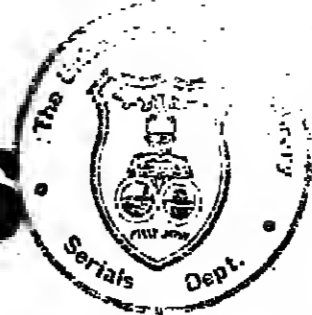


- Health campaigns curb cholera outbreak: Page 2
The video rage: Page 3
Prospects for Begin's Likud: Page 4
W. Europe condemns Israel: Page 5
Interest-free Islamic banking: Page 6
Springbok tour starts: Page 7
Pope's assailing on trial: Page 8

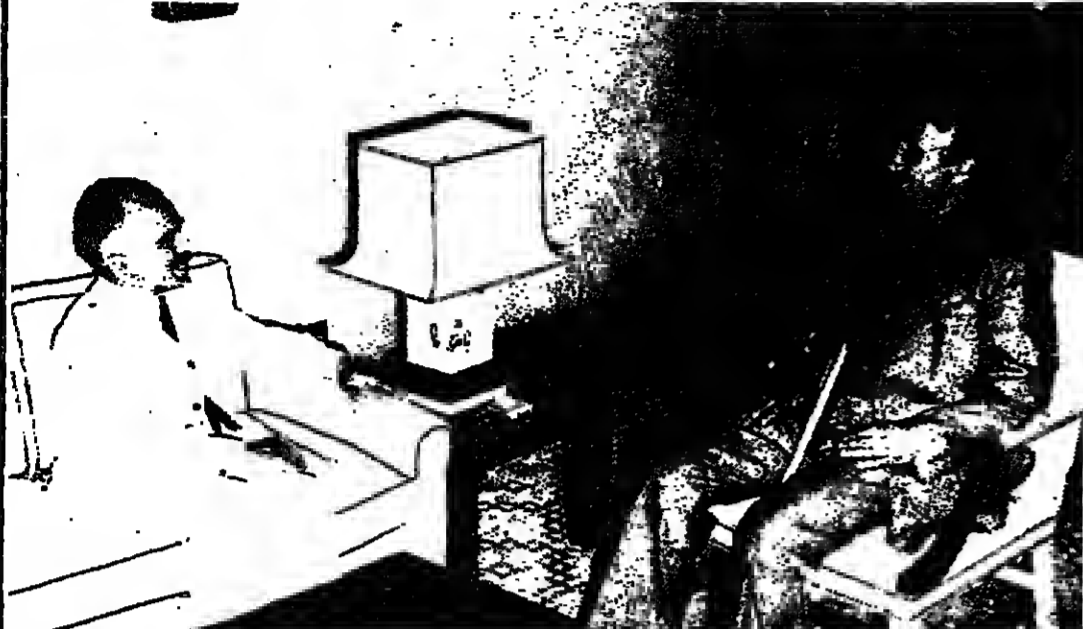


Temperatures will be around normal, with northwesterly moderate winds in Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Table with columns: Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley, Overnight Low, High, Daytime High.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31, Aqaba 39. Sunset tonight: 6:40 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:44 a.m.

King Hussein receives Shak'a



His Majesty King Hussein receives at the Royal Court Monday Nabhus Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a.

audience King Hussein reiterated Jordan's firm support for the people of the West Bank, and expressed pride in their heroic resistance in the face of the Israeli occupation. (Petra photo)

Arafat: It's the Israeli-Palestinian war

BEIRUT, July 20 (A.P.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said today Israel and the Palestinian commandos were in a state of war and the Palestinians had "nothing to lose."

In a rare news conference, Mr. Arafat told reporters the Palestinians sought a "just peace based on the creation of a Palestinian state and the right of Palestinians to return to their homeland."

chairman said, and reiterated Palestinian conditions for a settlement which include creation of a Palestinian state and the right of Palestinians living abroad to return to their homeland.

He defended Palestinian rocket attacks on northern Israeli towns and settlements, saying the commando movement had a "moral responsibility" to defend its people.

"We are human beings, too," Mr. Arafat said. "They have to remember the blood of our women and children too."

During the 20-minute news conference, Mr. Arafat said: "We have nothing to lose, but at the same time we are eager and interested in a just settlement which includes the right to establish a Palestinian state and the right of return."

In a scathing attack on the Israeli prime minister, Mr. Arafat compared Mr. Begin's policies to those of the late Nazi German leader Adolf Hitler.

Mr. Begin, he said, "was speaking about a final solution, the same

thousand wounded in that raid alone, most of them civilians.

Neither Mr. Arafat nor Gen. Callaghan would comment to reporters on the purpose of the meeting, which lasted more than one hour. But Mr. Arafat said he had conveyed to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim two messages that state "patience has limits."

"We are facing the very up-to-date American weapons and also these waves of air raids against the Palestinian people, and the Lebanese people, against women and children, villages and Palestinian camps... on cities including this capital Beirut," Mr. Arafat said.

He added that the Palestinians have the "determination to resist and face these aggression and you know this new war has been started after these barbarian air raids against our civilians."

The PLO leader, who heads an umbrella organization grouping eight factions of the liberation movement, declined to comment on the efforts by U.S. envoy Philip Habib to bring about a ceasefire between the Palestinians and Israelis. "We cannot say a lot now but discussion is going on," he said.

Yasser Arafat

slogan mentioned some years ago by Hitler and failing in Germany."

"We will not accept any slogans or the arrogance of the Israeli-American military power..." he said.

The news conference followed Mr. Arafat's meeting with Gen. Callaghan, who left to tour the ruins of several apartment blocs destroyed in last Friday's Israeli air attack. It is estimated that 300 persons were killed and over a

Cholera still shrinking

AMMAN, July 20 (J.T.) — Fifteen new cholera cases were reported in Jordan in the past 24 hours, the Health Ministry announced today.

The announcement said there were no deaths, apart from the four reported last week.

With the new reported cases today, the number of cholera-infected people has now reached 613 by unofficial count. (Related story on page 2)

Reagan appeals for ceasefire as Israel stages ground attack

OTTAWA, July 20 (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan appealed today for a ceasefire between Israel and Palestinian commandos in Lebanon and White House officials said they were hopeful the fighting would end.

The officials refused to discuss what made them cautiously optimistic, but White House Security Affairs Adviser Richard Allen said Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin was listening very carefully to U.S. pleas.

He said the message sent to Mr. Begin was simply: "Please stop hostilities."

Mr. Reagan told reporters this morning he would confer with his advisers tonight on whether to resume the shipment of F-16 fighters for Israel.

Mr. Allen said he expected the president to take his decision tonight or tomorrow. The next shipment of planes is scheduled for delivery tomorrow.

Meanwhile, Israel struck at Palestinian camps by land, sea and air in South Lebanon today in a new round of fighting in which two Israelis and several Palestinians died.

Palestinians again hit back with rockets against border settlements in northern Israel where residents spent their 11th successive day cooped up in shelters.

There was no sign of progress in the peace mission of United States special envoy Philip Habib who was hastily ordered back to Israel at the weekend after last Friday's devastating Israeli air attack on Beirut.

The first Israeli attack today was a night raid by helicopter-borne commandos who, a military spokesman said, hit Palestinian positions about 45 kilometers north of the Lebanese border close to the Zaharani River estuary.

The spokesman said the Israelis killed an undetermined number of Palestinians but lost one officer



World leaders gathered at Ottawa for the seven-nation economic summit include (from left to right) U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Canadian Premier

Pierre Trudeau, French President Francois Mitterrand and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher (A.P. wirephoto)

killed and six soldiers wounded before returning to base. The area served as a control point for Palestinian movements in South Lebanon, the spokesman said.

Landing by moonlight, three Israeli helicopters ferried commandos across southern Lebanon for the attack, according to security sources in the southern Lebanese town of Sidon.

The sources reported that in a fierce five-hour gunbattle three Palestinians were killed before the Israeli forces were driven back.

Israel's first ground raid into Lebanon since May 28 was supported by covering fire from gunboats.

A spokesman for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) confirmed the report that an attempt to land troops from gunboats was repulsed by heavy commando fire.

Shortly after the raid Palestinian commandos opened fire from South Lebanon with rockets and artillery, killing one Israeli in Misgav Am, a Kibbutz communal settlement on the border.

Later Israeli planes attacked what the military spokesman described as terrorist targets in the Zaharani estuary area and at Beaufort Castle, a Palestinian stronghold overlooking Israel's northern border.

The Zaharani River area suffered heavy air attacks last week when several bridges were destroyed to choke off the flow of supplies and ammunition to Palestinians near the border.

More missiles demanded

Palestinian organisations in Beirut called Syrian President Hafez Al Assad asking him to deploy more anti-aircraft missiles to protect them from further air raids.

"Our people appreciated your progressive step in deploying missiles in the Bekaa (Valley) and hope you will go further than this," the cable said.

The left-wing Beirut daily As Safir reported today that the Syrians told the Palestinians' Lebanese leftist allies, which made a similar request for

SAM-6s on yesterday, that such a move would need clearance from the Soviet Union.

The cable, signed by all major Palestinian groups, also asked President Assad to snub U.S. envoy Philip Habib, now seeking to halt the new outbreak of Middle East conflict.

Meanwhile, peace efforts seemed to be stalled. Israeli newspapers reported that Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday turned down Mr. Habib's request for an Israeli ceasefire against the Palestinians.

The next meeting between Mr. Habib and Mr. Begin is scheduled for tomorrow after a special meeting of the Israeli cabinet.

Habib meets Peres

Mr. Habib today met Shimon Peres, leader of the opposition Labour Party, which narrowly lost last month's general election.

Mr. Peres told reporters afterwards: "We feel a ceasefire is necessary and urgent and the best party to bring this about is the United States since we are not ready to negotiate with the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organ-

isation)."

Mr. Peres and other leading members of the Labour Party, have refrained from any criticism of the Beirut raid. In Israel feelings have been running high about the rocket bombardments. Even newspapers which oppose Mr. Begin have confined themselves to expressing muted unease about the high civilian death toll in the Beirut raid.

The only outright criticism has come from Labour left-wingers like Yossie Sarid who was quoted by Israel Radio today as calling for mutual recognition between Israel and Palestinians with a right of self-determination for both peoples. This is much farther than the mainstream of the Labour Party is prepared to go.

Mr. Begin today reiterated, in a letter to some Kibbutz workers who had expressed disquiet about the Beirut raid, that Palestinians would still be open to attack if they set up headquarters in civilian areas.

Israel Radio said the policy of bombing civilian areas had been approved by Mr. Begin despite reservations among some senior cabinet ministers.

Begin-Sadat meeting postponed

JERUSALEM, July 20 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin will not meet Egyptian President Anwar Sadat until he has formed his new coalition government, government officials said today.

They confirmed a report from Cairo that the meeting, scheduled for later this month, would now take place in August or September.

It had been scheduled to be held in Alexandria before President Sadat's talks in Washington with President Ronald Reagan at the beginning of August in order to allow a preliminary discussion between Mr. Begin and Mr. Sadat on the Palestinian autonomy talks.

Mr. Begin has two weeks left of an allotted 21 days to form his government and has an option for a further 21 days. But political observers believe he will announce his coalition well within the first period.

Israeli newspapers reported today that an official request from Cairo for the postponement said Mr. Sadat's schedule was too heavy for the visit.

The newspaper Hedyot Ahronot said Egypt was probably waiting for the situation in Lebanon to clear and for Mr. Begin to form his government before committing itself to a new date for the meeting.

The two leaders last met at Sharm Al Sheikh at the beginning of June, three days before an Israeli raid on an Iraqi nuclear reactor.

GUVS appeals for end to raids

AMMAN, July 20 (Petra) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) in Jordan today denounced Israel's recent series of attacks on Lebanon.

A GUVS statement issued in Amman appealed to the nations of the world to stop the massacre of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples at the hands of the Zionists, and to take firm measures to deter Israel from committing further crimes.

The statement called on all voluntary and charitable societies around the world to donate blood and medical equipment to the victims of the Israeli attacks.

Arabs pledge urgent financial aid and supplies to Lebanon

BAHRAIN, July 20 (R) — Several Arab countries today pledged emergency aid to the Lebanese and Palestinians as Arab defence and foreign ministers prepared to meet in Tunis to discuss the Israeli raids on Lebanon, now in their 11th day.

The official Saudi Press Agency said Arab League Secretary General Chadi Kilihi had called for a special meeting of the league's defence council on Thursday. But there was no immediate confirmation from the Arab League headquarters in Tunis.

Arab League to meet

Mr. Kilihi was quoted as saying that all Arab states were prepared to attend the meeting requested by Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Mr. Kilihi gave the indication today when he telephoned Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzani in Beirut, according to the Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency.

Mr. Arafat requested the defence council meeting after Friday's Israeli strikes against Beirut in which 300 people were killed and hundreds more wounded.

Saudi donates \$40 million

Saudi Arabia, which said yesterday it was seeking decisive, unified Arab action against Israel, today granted \$20 million each to the PLO and the Lebanese government.

The official Libyan news agency reported from Tripoli that Libya had offered to compensate the Palestinians and their Lebanese allies for all losses suffered as a result of the Israeli raids.

'Ninth of June' surfaces in Zurich

ZURICH, July 20 (R) — Five people were slightly injured in an explosion at an automatic photo booth in Zurich's international airport today, police said.

A police spokesman said the blast destroyed the booth and damaged a public photocopying machine in a shopping mall connecting the airport lobby with the railway station below. It was not clear whether the blast was accidental, the police spokesman said.

The injured were all able to leave after receiving medical treatment.

Qatar and the United Arab Emirates promised medical aid, and Bahrain donated \$100,000 to the Palestinians, the PLO representative in Bahrain, Mr. Wafa Nabhan, said.

Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, in a message to Lebanese President Elias Sarkis yesterday, said Algeria placed its "entire potential" at the disposal of Lebanon.

In Rabat, Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mohammed Boucetta said in a statement today: "Solidarity and the mobilisation of Arab potentials and overcoming marginal conflicts represent the only way of facing up to the Israeli aggression and of defending Arab dignity."

Egypt, suspended from the Arab League because of its peace treaty with Israel, also pledged medical, food and other aid to the Lebanese and Palestinian victims of the Israeli raids.

Action against U.S. called for

Arab newspapers as well as Palestinian officials today called for concrete action against the United States because of its aid to Israel.

The director of the PLO's Kuwait office, Mr. Azani Bartash, told reporters the Palestinians wanted an international boycott of economic and political relations with Washington.

In Beirut, Mr. Nayef Hawatmeh, leader of the Marxist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), called on the Arabs to use the "oil weapon" and boycott the United States.

A bomb exploded in a rubbish bin at the Swiss parliament building in Berne yesterday causing slight damage.

The Swiss news agency said an anonymous caller representing a hitherto unknown group called the "Ninth of June Organisation" had claimed responsibility for the Berne blast. June 9 was the date that Swiss police arrested a young Armenian for the murder of a Turkish consulate employee in Geneva.

Dayan sides Labour, Tehiya abstains Begin crawls through first test in Knesset

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 20 (Agencies) — Israel's Knesset (parliament) elected a new speaker today by a narrow 61-56 majority that demonstrated Prime Minister Menachem Begin's cramped parliamentary base.

Mr. Begin's 48-seat Likud Bloc, plus the National Religious Party (6), the ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel (4) and the ethnic religious Tami faction (3) voted for Likud candidate Menachem Savidor.

The opposition Labour Party's candidate, Shlomo Hillel, got Labour's 48 seats, Moshe Dayan's two-seat Telem faction, the left-of-centre Shinui (change) party (2) and the Moscow-aligned Communists (4).

The right-wing Tehiya (renaissance) Party (3) abstained. The vote was closely watched for indications of what power blocs are shaping up in the 120-member parliament following Israel's June 30 election.

Mr. Begin edged out Labour by 48 seats to 47 in the election. But Labour drew equal up by aligning with Shulamit Aloni, an independent civil rights crusader.

Earlier today, Israeli President Yitzhak Navon opened the new Knesset against the backdrop of fighting in the north and warned that the country faced an emergency situation.

The 120 members of the 10th Knesset, 43 of them newcomers, were sworn in today.

Mr. Navon, saying "this is an emergency," called on the government to make a serious effort to "reach agreement on the principles of our policy in a matter so vital to our security, our political standing in the region and in the world."

Israeli petrol depot blown up

DAMASCUS, July 20 (R) — Palestinian commandos said today they had blown up part of a military petrol depot at an Israeli settlement in northern Galilee.

A Palestinian military spokesman said commandos infiltrated the depot, named as Kiryat Jad, near Safad, and planted explosives that went off just before midnight yesterday, killing or wounding several soldiers.

The explosion destroyed a number of petrol reservoirs and damaged the depot building, the spokesman said.

Israeli security forces sealed off the area and arrested scores of young Palestinians suspected of being connected with the attack, which was carried out by a group working inside the occupied territories, the spokesman said.

Dublin in despair pressures

London to solve Maze crisis

DUBLIN, July 20 (R) — The Irish Republic, with a member of its parliament on the point of death, keeping up pressure on Britain to end the hunger-strike by the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and their guerrillas, government sources said today.

But the sources said there was now a mood approaching despair in the Irish capital following serious rioting at the weekend and the failure of an International Red Cross mediation attempt.

Kieran Doherty, one of eight striking guerrillas demanding prison reforms in the British province of Northern Ireland, today entered his 60th day without food at the Maze Prison, near Belfast.

Mr. Doherty, who won an Irish parliament seat in the June 11 general election, would be the

seventh guerrilla to fast to death. The first was Bobby Sands on May 5.

The Irish cabinet held a day-long session today. There was speculation it would have a big demonstration planned for Dublin next weekend in support of the fasters.

Damage in Saturday's battles between demonstrators and police was put unofficially today at more than one million Irish pounds (\$2 million).

Police displayed scores of spikes, iron bars and pikes recovered after some of the 10,000 demonstrators tried to storm the British embassy.

Irish officials have been saying for several weeks that the hunger-strikes threatened instability in the republic. But with no end in sight to the

strikes, there seemed little else they could do to bring pressure on Britain to talk directly to the fast-ing guerrillas.

Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald has already asked President Reagan to intervene and sent his foreign minister to London to impress on the British the Irish sense of urgency over the fast.

Blue-helmeted police in riot gear early today quelled rioting in Castleblaney and Monaghan, neighbouring towns in Mr. Doherty's Cavan-Monaghan constituency on the Northern Ireland border.

More than 100 people smashed windows in Castleblaney while in Monaghan about 50 people rampaged in a hotel. Police said it was not clear if the riots were linked to Mr. Doherty.

# NATIONAL

## Prayers at King Abdullah's tomb



AMMAN, July 20 (Petra) — On the 30th anniversary of the death of King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, His Majesty King Hussein today visited the tomb of the late king, laid a wreath on the tomb and recited verses of the Quran. The tomb was also visited by the prime minister, cabinet members, the speaker and members of the Upper House of Parliament, the chief of the royal court, senior government officials, members of the National Consultative Council, the army chief of staff, high ranking army officers, religious leaders, and other key figures. The commander and officers of the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein brigade also visited the tomb of the late king, laid wreaths and recited verses of the Quran.

## Cholera slowdown due to health campaigns

AMMAN, July 20 (J.T.) — The gradual reduction in cholera cases in Jordan over the past few days has come as a direct result of precautionary measures and cleanliness campaigns mounted around the country, the Ministry of Health asserted in a statement released today. Meanwhile, sanitation drives and health monitoring continued, and improvements were planned at some Palestinian refugee camps.

In Salt, specialists from the World Health Organisation (WHO) visited the government hospital today to follow upon studies into the causes of the cholera outbreak. They heard from health officials about the measures taken in the Salt area to combat the epidemic, and later toured hospital wards to visit cholera victims.

In Zarqa, the director of the Awqaf Department said today that a cleanliness campaign has been mounted in mosques throughout Zarqa District. Taking part are religious workers in cooperation with officials of the Zarqa Health Department. Also in Zarqa, the public safety committee continued its cleanliness and insecticide spraying campaign, and distributed 15,000 pamphlets containing hints for the public on ways of combating cholera.

In Amman, a spokesman for the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority was quoted by Al Ra'i newspaper as saying that Amman's water sources are kept under close watch 24 hours a day, and the water in the capital is pure and quite safe.

The paper also reported that the cabinet has allocated JD 10,000 to introduce improvements to the Schneller refugee camp east of Amman.

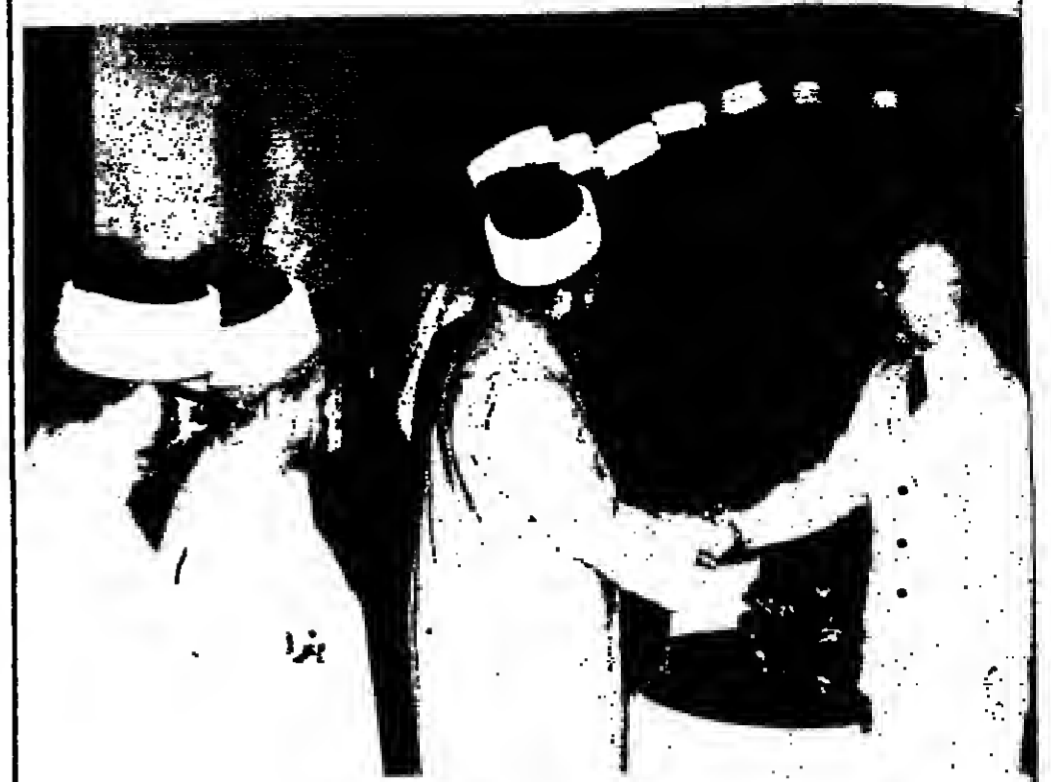
In another report, it said that the government will establish two wastewater treatment plants near the refugee camps of Marka and Baqa'a.

The two treatment projects entail the construction of stations for water treatment and of covered drainage canals.

According to the paper, the cabinet has formed a ministerial committee from the ministries of occupied territories affairs and municipal and rural affairs and the environment to make the final preparations and work out the designs for the project.

Work on the projects, designed to help wipe out the cholera epidemic, is expected to start in the coming few days, the paper said.

## Preachers, aides dine at palace



AMMAN, July 20 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein held a banquet at Basman Palace this evening in honour of civilian and military preachers and guides, high-ranking officials of the Education Ministry and teachers. The banquet was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Qadi Ibrahim Al Qattan, Awqaf Minister Faisal Al Sharif, Education Minister Sa'id Al Ali and Armed Forces Mufti Sheikh Mohammed Nouh. The King and his guests performed a maghreb evening prayers collectively.

## 23 out of 36 pass tawjihi

AMMAN, July 20 (Petra) — The Ministry of Education today announced the results of the 1980-81 General Secondary Certificate Examinations (tawjihi).

The ministry's director of examinations, Mr. Farouq Badran told a press conference at the Princess Alia school in Jabal Luweibdeh that a total of 36,874 students sat for the examinations, of whom 23,365 passed.

In the literary stream 11,889 out of 21,300 passed; in the scientific stream, 9,960 out of 13,240; in the commercial stream, 772 out of 12,433; in the agricultural stream, 70 out of 98; in the industrial stream, 488 out of 743; in the nursing stream, 153 out of 197; in the postal stream, 33 out of 53.

Mr. Badran said that the results of tawjihi examinations in the West Bank will be announced soon.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Yarmouk U. chief meets U.S. visitor

IRBID, July 20 (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran met today with the director of the Oriental studies centre at Georgetown university in Washington, D.C. They discussed the possibility of cooperation between the two universities in linguistic disciplines, particularly English and Arabic; historical studies, and archaeological excavations. They also discussed the exchange of students for limited periods of time, to study English and Arabic.

### Ider spends JD 129,000 in '81

KARAK, July 20 (Petra) — The budget of the municipality of Ider in Karak Governorate this year amounted to JD 139,326, a spokesman for the municipality said today. He said that funds were allocated for the construction of a clinic at the cost of JD 6,500, the construction of a bridge of JD 4,000, the building of a new municipality headquarters at JD 35,000 and the remainder of the budget went for asphalted roads and the construction of annexes to the boys' and girls' schools in the town.

### Mafrag playgrounds mooted

MAFRAQ, July 20 (Petra) — The Mafrag District Social Development Directorate is engaged in contacts with village and municipal councils in the district on the possibility of establishing play gardens for children. Such gardens will help in the development of rural areas, an announcement said.

## Momani meets Turkish municipalities minister

AMMAN, July 20 (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani today met with the Turkish minister of municipal affairs and cooperative societies, Mr. Munir Joujar, and the secretary general of the Turkish ministry of foreign affairs, Mr. Muteen Joujar.

They discussed scopes of cooperation between the two countries' ministries of municipal and rural affairs.

Attending the meeting were the under-secretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, Mr. Awad Al Tal, and the assistant director of the Environment Department.

## Foreign truck tolls planned

AMMAN, July 20 (J.T.) — Jordanian government is preparing to impose tolls on Jordanian trucks transporting goods from or through Jordan to other countries, Al Ra'i newspaper reported today.

It said that representatives of the ministries of interior, port and finance and customs already laid down regulations on these tolls. The regulations submit the prime minister's office that trucks with a capacity of 30 tonnes will pay a fee of JD 75, those between 30 and 40 tonnes will pay JD 100, and above 40 tonnes will pay JD 150. The regulations also stipulate that officials will be charged with collecting these fees, it said.

## Municipalities law amendment reviewed

IRBID, July 20 (Petra) — Representatives of 60 municipalities in Irbid Governorate today reviewed an amendment to the municipal council law recently endorsed by the cabinet.

They reviewed, in particular, items that deal with the powers and authorities invested in mayors, and the job description of the newly created post of municipality director.

At the end of the meeting held in Irbid, it was announced that the municipalities have drawn up a memorandum containing comments on these amendments, to be submitted to the cabinet soon.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

An exhibition of photographs on religion and religious groups in the Soviet Union, at the Soviet Cultural Centre in Jabal Amman.

Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Arab and Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, are shown at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel	Time	Programme	
CHANNEL 3	2:00	Koran	
	2:25	Arabic series	
	2:30	Arabic series	
	3:35	Arabic series	
	4:25	Arabic series	
	5:30	Religious programme	
	6:50	A competition programme	
	7:10	Programme preview	
	7:25	Local programme	
	8:00	News in Arabic	
	8:30	Arabic series	
	9:30	Arabic series	
	10:10	Comedy	
11:10	News in Arabic		
11:20	Arabic play		
CHANNEL 6	6:30	French programme	
	7:00	News in French	
	7:30	News in Hebrew	
	8:00	News in Arabic	
	8:30	Comedy	
	9:10	Eight is Enough	
	10:00	News in English	
	10:15	Best Sellers	
	RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM	7:00	Sign on
		7:01	Morning Show
		7:30	News Bulletin
		7:40	Morning Show
		10:00	News Headlines
10:30		Pop Session	
11:00		Sign off	
12:00		News Headlines	
12:03		Pop Session	
13:00		News Summary	
13:03		Pop Session	
14:00		News Bulletin	
14:10		Instrumentals	
14:30		Special Feature	
15:00		Concert Hour	
16:00		News Summary	
16:03		Instrumentals	
17:00		Over a Cup of Tea	
17:30		Pop Session	
18:00		News Summary	
18:03		Top Twenty	
18:30		Top Twenty	
19:00		News Desk	

19:30	Music
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
22:00	Close down

### BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00	Newsdesk
04:30	Serenade
04:45	Financial News
04:55	Reflections
05:00	World News
05:30	34 Hours News Summary
05:30	Opera Gallery
05:45	The World Today
06:00	Newsdesk
06:30	Sarah and Company
07:00	World News
07:30	24 Hours News Summary
07:30	Moment Musical
07:45	Network U.K.
08:00	World News
08:15	Reflections
08:30	Baker's Hat
09:00	World News
09:15	British Press Review
09:30	World News
09:40	Look Ahead
09:45	Songs of Praise
10:15	Washington Square
10:30	Talking About Music
11:00	World News
11:15	Letter from London
11:25	Scotland this Week
11:30	Sports International
12:00	Radio Newswelt
12:15	Masters of Interpretation
12:45	Sports Round-up
13:00	World News
13:00	24 Hours News Summary
13:30	Network U.K.
13:45	A Jolly Good Show
14:30	Cricketer
14:45	Network U.K.
15:00	Radio Newswelt
15:15	Outlook
16:00	World News
16:15	The Movie Moguls
16:45	The World Today
17:00	World News
17:40	Scotland This Week
17:45	Sports Round-up
18:00	World News
18:15	Radio Newsweek
18:30	Nature Notebook
18:40	Farming World
19:00	Outlook
19:30	Stock Market Report
19:45	Look Ahead
19:55	Serenade
20:00	World News
20:30	24 Hours News Summary
21:00	The Golden Age of Pop
21:15	The Movie Moguls
22:00	World News
22:30	The World Today
22:25	Scotland This Week
22:30	Financial News
22:40	Reflections
22:45	Sports Round-up
23:00	World News
23:15	Classical Record Review
23:30	Meridian

### VOICE OF AMERICA

03:30	The Breakfast Show
06:30	News
07:00	Pop music features, listeners' questions
17:00	News Roundup
17:30	Dateline
18:00	Special English
18:30	VOA Magazine
19:30	VOA Magazine
19:30	Americana
20:00	Special English
20:15	Music USA
21:00	VOA World Report
22:00	News

### AMMAN AIRPORT

#### ARRIVALS

7:30	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Aqaba
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Kuwait
9:45	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:55	Beirut
10:00	Dhahran
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
11:30	Cairo (EA)
15:35	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
16:30	Cairo
17:15	New York, Amsterdam
17:30	Paris
17:30	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
17:35	London (BA)
17:35	Brussels, Geneva
17:35	Paris
17:45	Madrid, Athens
17:45	Frankfurt
17:55	Cairo
18:00	London
18:30	Rome
19:00	Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
19:10	Cairo (EA)
20:00	Beirut (MEA)
21:00	Damascus
23:40	Cairo (EA)
23:55	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo

#### DEPARTURES

6:30	Beirut
7:00	Aqaba
7:15	Beirut
7:50	Paris (AF)
8:55	Cairo (EA)

### EMERGENCIES

Beirut (MEA)	9:25
Beirut	9:55
Rome	10:15
Vienna, New York	11:00
Chicago	11:10
Athens, Copenhagen	11:30
London	12:00
Riyadh (SV)	12:05
Cairo (EA)	12:40
Damascus	16:30
Kuwait (KAC)	16:30
Damascus	16:45
Damascus	17:00
Kuwait	17:20
Damascus	18:45
Abu Dhabi	18:50
Kuwait	19:00
Jeddah	19:30
Baghdad	19:45
Beirut (MEA)	20:00
Cairo (EA)	20:30
Dubai, Muscat	20:30
Baghdad	21:00
Bangkok	21:30
Cairo (EA)	01:00

### DOCTORS:

Amman:	
Anwar Mousa Al Haj	71020
78420	
Ali Al Zumeil	94121/67753

### ZARQA:

Baha Al Deen Al Kashaif ... (-)

### IRBID:

Anwar Al Shouboul . 262472690

### PHARMACIES:

Amman:	
Al Salam	36730
Al Qudsi	21370
Al Watania	23924
Al Weibdeh	22662
Zarqa:	
Al Hala	(-)
IRBID:	
Al Habouni	(-)
TAXIS:	
Firas	23427
Al Urdon	23090
Basman	56736
Mihyar	44874
Al Sabah	76748

### CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre	41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Hava Arts Centre	65195
Al Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.M.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	84355/84366

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday, at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

### MUSEUMS

Franklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics,

Maghreb	6:40
Isba	8:18

Qatari ryal	92
UAE dirham	91.34
Qatari ryal	968.37
U.S. dollar	336
U.K. sterling	628.06
W. German mark	137.17
Swiss franc	160
Italian lire	27.6
(for every 100)	57.6
French franc	57.9
Dutch guilder	124.12
Swedish crown	63.4
Belgium franc	63.89
Japanese yen	144.0
(for every 100)	144.0

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi ryal	98.5-98.9
Lebanese pound	76-77.3
Syrian pound	54.6/55.6
Iraqi dinar	725.6/729.6
Kuwaiti dinar	1186.3/1190

### PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	3:06
Sunrise	4:43
Dhuhr	11:42
Asr	3:23

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	

Video dealers discuss their booming business

# Tapes, tapes and more tapes...

The multiplicity of sources for imported video tapes is one element behind the proliferation of video dealers in Jordan.

"We import video tapes from outside Jordan, and we also receive others from the local market," said Mr. Safwan Hijazi, manager of a video shop in Amman. He told the Jordan Times that London, Cairo, Kuwait and Beirut are the major foreign suppliers for Jordanian videotape dealers.

Japan, famous as the home country of top video manufacturing firms, is also an important source of tapes for Jordan, according to Mr. Imad Abdul Jawwad, who also runs a video shop in Amman. But of course, what is really behind the briskness of the video business is the growing demand for videotapes on the part of Jordanian customers. "The number of customers is increasing, and they have their own preferences as to what type of film they want to see on videotape," Mr. Hijazi said. Some customers prefer Arabic films and others are inclined towards foreign ones, he said. "But I can say that 65 per cent of the customers desire Arabic films."

### Kids want action

On the preferences of children, Mr. Abdul Jawwad said that they go for such things as karate, car racing and cowboy films. It is unfortunate that the children's attitudes tend in this direction, he said, since those films contain no creativity or innovation in terms of child education.

That opinion is shared by Mr. Hijazi, who said that children are attracted solely by action films, in contrast to adults, whose tastes

range from horror to drama and science fiction films.

Also contributing to the video business' liveliness is the fact that tapes are reasonably priced, according to Mr. Abdul Jawwad. A two-hour film recorded on tape would J.D. 13, "and this is not too expensive considering that the client can keep the film forever," he said.

Videotapes displayed at Mr. Abdul Jawwad's shop are usable on the Video Home System (VHS), Umatic and Betamatic systems. The type of material recorded on the tapes does not make any difference in terms of price. "All tapes of the same length bear the same price tag, no matter what is recorded on them," Mr. Abdul Jawwad said.

But as Jordan seems flooded with video dealers and supply outstrips demand, video shops are facing some troubles.

"Our shop is one of the oldest ones in town," Mr. Hijazi said. "We were promised two years ago by the Press and Publications Department that once the number of video shops reached 25, the department would impose a ceiling on the growth of those shops." But in the event, this has not happened.

Mr. Hijazi told the Jordan Times that the proliferation of video shops in Amman has led to a deterioration in the quality of services offered. "Most of the video shops are not up to the required level," he asserted.

Mr. Abdul Jawwad said that workers in this business should have a certain amount of knowledge concerning the use of the machines, as well as a comprehensive knowledge of the material on the tapes.

### Censor's paradox

The Press and Publications Department has the responsibility of screening videotapes sold in Jordan and banning those whose content is undesirable. It issues a regular publication to video shops with the names of blacklisted or censored films. "This is a good way to inform us in advance before we take a chance and buy the film material," Mr. Abdul Jawwad said.

But some video dealers are discontented with the department's

censorship procedures.

"The Press and Publications Department has prohibited us from dealing in some films we were shocked to see the next day on television," Mr. Hijazi said.

He cited the examples of the feature films "Earthquake" and "Criminals", which he said contained nothing repugnant to morals. Both were banned from sale by the department -- and appeared on Jordan TV recently.

In the midst of the "abuse" of the video business by some dealers

as well as the unprecedented demand for videotapes by the Jordanian audience, other dealers seem to be fully convinced that they are undertaking an important responsibility in social education, which should be handled carefully.

"The ultimate goal of video dealers should be educational more than profit-making," Mr. Abdul Jawwad said. That view is also strongly maintained by Mr. Hijazi, who said that the policy of his video shop is to dispose of any film that offends the moral values of

Jordanian society and could lead to the disintegration of family ties.

"A video machine could perform as a school that can nourish a full-fledged generation of people who are fully committed to their values and country," Mr. Hijazi said. He added that his video shop is importing special filmed stories for children that aim at enlightening them and directing their attitudes in the right direction.

This goal can be achieved, he said, if video dealers put national education before profits in their activities.



## THE VIDEO RAGE

A Jordan Times series

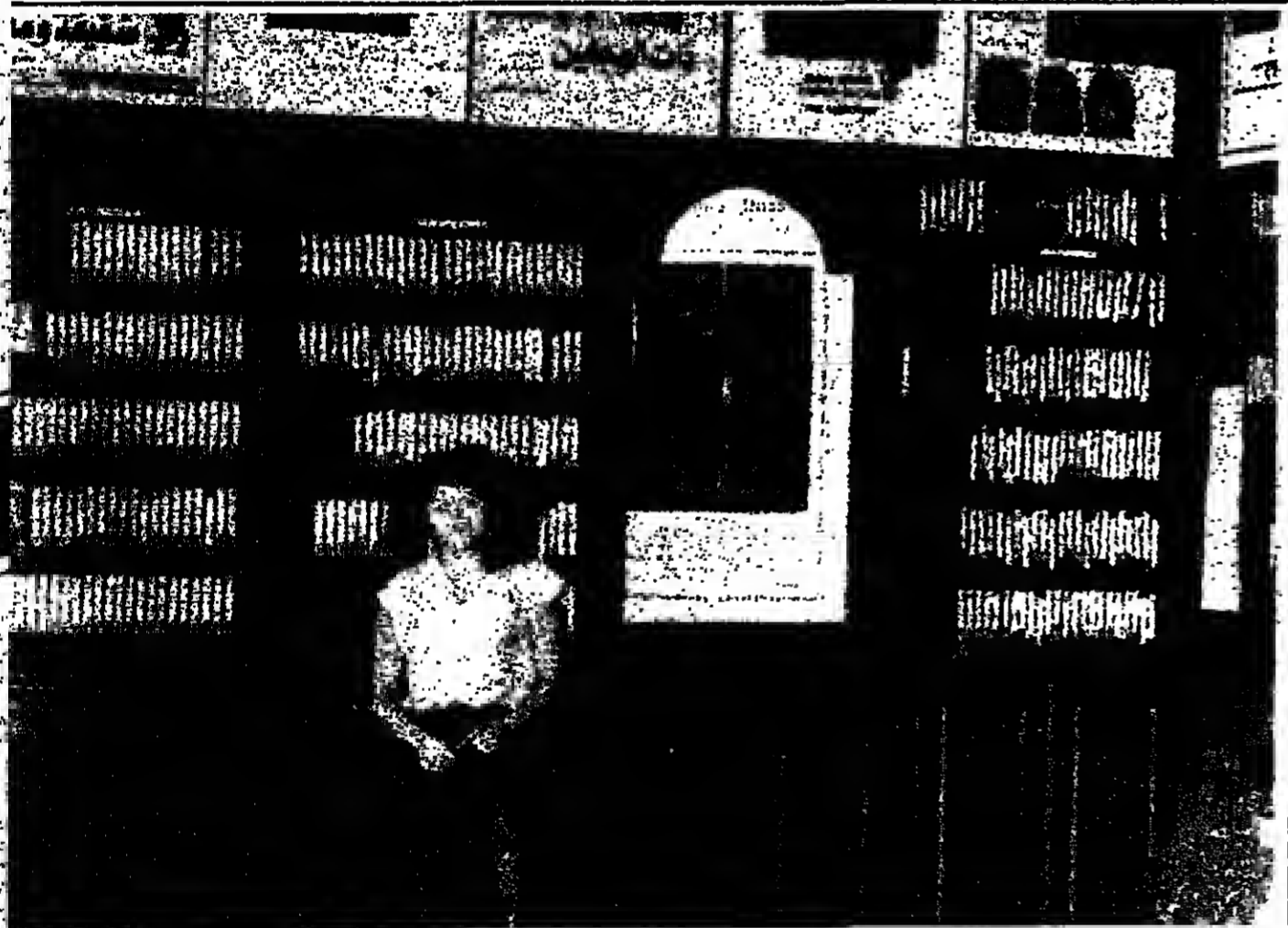
Foreign truck plan

By Mohammad Ayish, special to the Jordan Times

consumer product, with items sold at shops everywhere.

MAN — When the first video came to Jordan nine years ago, it was for purely educational purposes. But by the end of the '70s, video was no longer confined to the schools — it had been transformed into a highly popular

The proliferation of video sets has led to mass production of video tapes as well as to the unprecedented mushrooming of video cassette shops all over the country. There are now estimated to be more than 120 video shops in Amman alone.



st panorama of action...



be packed into a tiny videotape cassette (Staff photos by Harout Balkajian)



Just slip in a cassette and the video machine jumps to life

# Word/picture test: a look inside students' minds

By Josephine Mushahwar, special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Dr. Salma Khammash, of the University of Michigan's School of Education, has been in Amman since April conducting testing of Jordanian students.

The project involves item-validation of a picture-vocabulary test to be used for placement and assessment. The programme was established by the Arabic Bilingual Material Development Centre, the only such centre in the United States, as a joint project with the University of Michigan School of Education. The goal of the centre is to prepare bilingual curriculum materials in social studies, sciences and mathematics for newly arriving Arab students attending public schools in America, thus determining their placement and abilities.

The project is funded by a United States Office of Education Title VII grant, which states that newcomers Arab students should be taught concepts in their own language before making the transition to English.

Dr. Khammash, director of research and evaluation at the centre, prepared testing materials in Arabic for children from the kindergarten to third grade levels. The test, a 1981 revised edition of the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test, was translated and modified in February and March of this year.

"I spent 15 to 18 hours a day, with graphic artists, translating and modifying items to fit the Arab culture and environment," she told the Jordan Times. Upon her arrival in Amman, Dr. Khammash met with Minister of Education Sa'ad Al Tal, and with his permission she trained a team of men and women from the Ministry of Education to work with her and assist in the testing. This stage of testing is known as item validation.

"By item validation I mean that if the students in Jordan are familiar with the concepts related to the pictures in the test, then the newly arriving Arab students from Arab countries to the U.S. should be

## An expert from an American university has been assessing Jordanian students' concept systems by means of a new kind of test procedure

able to recognise the test items." Dr. Khammash said. The student sample was drawn at random from 90 per cent government schools and 10 per cent private schools all around the country. The members of the testing team were each assigned a set of schools. 1,200 students between first and sixth grade and 200 students from kindergarten were tested, with an equal number of boys and girls.

The picture-vocabulary test, which assesses the child's verbal ability, is made up of several plates depicting various items such as household, human body, fruits and vegetables, occupations, emotions, animals and plants. Physical geography appears in the higher stages, or between the ages of eight and 11 years.

Classical Arabic was chosen for the test language, as it is common to all Arab countries and dialects may be confusing. The activities are in the gerund form, thus producing concept-trying words.

The test is in two forms, labelled L and M. There is no difference at the moment, Dr. Khammash explained, but after they are standardised one may be used for placement at the beginning of a school year, and the other to assess the student's progress later on throughout the year.

### Words and pictures

The test was administered individually to each child. Each age began at a specific plate, and the words and items became more difficult as the age increased.

The testing adult says a word that indicates an object, emotion, etc., and the student has to point at the corresponding picture. In this way the test assesses not only the child's level of knowledge, but also his or her verbal ability and

awareness of the environment. Dr. Khammash said that age variations according to age were quite evident in Jordan. The age of the student did not always correspond with his or her grade; but it was found that many students are highly qualified and intelligent, while others are below their age in knowledge. Some had dif-



Salma Khammash

ficulties due to physical problems and malnutrition. Students in some classes, she continued, were not comfortable because of class size. They were crowded, and this always leads to lack of individual attention for the child. As for the general attitude, the children were enthusiastic about the test, as it is the first of its kind, and the pictures attracted them. The schools were extremely cooperative and prepared the right atmosphere for testing, Dr. Khammash said.

She went on to suggest that more educational and recreational programmes for children, especially on television, should be geared towards developing their ideas and knowledge of wider concepts. She also suggested that children should be made aware of

their surroundings. "As a result, there should be more attention paid to the early classes," she said.

Concerning school curricula, more attention should be paid to the various abilities of children, and teachers should become more aware of the individual student in the class, Dr. Khammash said.

### The next step

As the evaluator of the testing programme, Dr. Khammash is returning to the University of Michigan in order to analyse the results. The analysis will include data verification. Some words may need further modification and revision, and some questions might appear too difficult. Also considered will be the socio-economic background of the students, as well as their individual understanding and knowledge.

Dr. Khammash hopes to return to Jordan in the future, to standardise the test. There is also a possibility of including other Arab countries in the testing procedure. The sample will then be larger, covering schools and students throughout the country.

In this way, Dr. Khammash said, students both in Jordan and in other Arab countries, as well as Arab students in the United States, will benefit from this test. Dr. Khammash also said that in the future she plans to work on an achievement test for Arab students in the United States.

Dr. Khammash studied at the University of Michigan, where she earned her B.A. and M.A. in Near Eastern studies. She then received her M.A. and Ph.D. in educational research methodology, measurement and evaluation. She is currently on the faculty of the University of Michigan.

Apart from her many other accomplishments, Dr. Khammash is credited with publishing, in 1978, a pioneering study about the performance and achievement of students at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Arts. Her book bore a foreword by late prime minister Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, and was printed by the Royal Scientific Society Press.

**Jordan Times**  
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### Be resolute, Doug

BRITISH MINISTER of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Hurd has given us yet another statement on his country's belief that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) must be involved in any peace negotiations leading to a settlement of the Palestine issue. That's lovely. Thank you very much. But if the PLO is such an important party to the conflict, why does British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher refuse an invitation to dinner with the Arab ambassadors group in London because the PLO representative heads the group? Something is wrong here, and we think we know what it is. We think it is the fundamental weakness of the attitude of the West in general in wanting to help solve the Palestine-Israel conflict without fully coming to terms with the fact that there is now an effective, organised, established, recognised Palestinian leadership that is ready both to talk peace and to wage war.

Either the PLO is the key party representing the Palestinians, or it is not. There can be no middle ground. There can be no recognition of the need for the PLO to be involved in negotiations - while major western powers themselves refuse to talk with the PLO. What kind of silliness is this that we are asked to put up with?

The British government showed no similar weakness of character in the emergence of an independent, self-determinant Zimbabwe. Why does Britain have one set of diplomatic rules for Zimbabwe and another for Palestine? We are disheartened to see Great Britain again displaying the same kind of weak-kneed vacillation in Palestine today that it showed in the 1930s and 40s. A more emphatic Western acceptance of the central role of the PLO would go a long way to promoting an eventual Palestinian-Israeli dialogue and negotiations. Remember Zimbabwe. Resoluteness brings results.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Following the first signs of the failure of the U.S. envoy Philip Habib in persuading the Zionist enemy's government to stop its barbaric raids on the Lebanese territories, it has become evident that Israel will not stop the war of annihilation it is relentlessly waging against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples unless this war achieves the objectives for which it has been unleashed.

With the continuation of this war, only one big question remains unanswered for the Arab citizen: What can move this nation and prompt it to act to stop the spilling of Arab blood? In all Arab capitals, the only reaction to the fall of thousands of martyrs in the Lebanese cities and Palestinian camps has been statements by people whose only motive is to acquit themselves from shouldering their national responsibilities and to exempt themselves from the minimum of their humanitarian duties. However, the Arab citizen, who has been shaken by the tragedy, can no longer grant this acquittal to anyone and he can no longer consider words, regardless of their loudness, as a means of excusing anyone from the responsibility of blood and the judgement of history.

The Arab citizen knows that this nation possesses ingredients of ability to repulse aggression and resources to confront the continuous carnage, that are far much bigger than words.

The Arab citizen knows that this nation lacks neither men nor arms. He also knows that above all it has the oil and the money which are the artery of life for the American machine of destruction that daily throws its fire on the Palestinian and Lebanese Peoples.

Here comes the big questions to those who have the oil and the money: How long can we continue in this humiliating silence? How long will Arab oil and funds continue to flow the plants manufacturing planes and bombs which are breaking our heads and trampling over our dignity?

Is it not time for the Arab oil-producing countries to realise that the oil and the gas which they send to the United States is the same fire which is burning Lebanon?

How long can we go on like this then? How long can we continue to count the barrels of oil we sent to our enemies and count the martyrs who fall every day? It is the big test in a tragedy which is becoming bigger and bigger every day in Lebanon?

ALDUSTOUR: Between the "emotional" reaction to the carnage currently taking place in Lebanon and the "practical" reaction to it lies a distance separating the aspirations to Arab dignity and honour on the one end and, on the other, the state of weakness and inability which is prevailing over our entire nation.

We look to Lebanon today to see the spilled blood, the slaughtered honour and humiliation, as well as the bodies of dead Arab citizens being emotionlessly unearthed by bulldozers from beneath the debris.

It has become evident that Israel is capable of doing anything in any Arab capital as it recently did in Baghdad and as it is doing in Lebanon these days. It has also become evident that the oil policies adopted by certain Arab states have led to a glut in oil in the world markets and made the Arabs lose the opportunity to pressure the United States and the Western World through the use of the oil weapon.

We should then look for a decisive Arab alternative and we should remember that battles of liberation were inscribed in contemporary history by the blood and sweat and the efforts and struggle of the people, and not by their oil. Let us start from Jordan, our country, which has been shouldering a special burden in the confrontation of the Zionist onslaught. The capabilities of our people constitute the main weapon we have, and we can measure that it can be effective, even if the Arab tragedy is repeated in forms other than the one which is taking place in Lebanon these days.

Mobilising our various resources is an indispensable step if we were to stop the aggressive invasion of our land.



Encouraged by their government

## Poles stream abroad for work

By Colin McIntyre

WARSAW — Poles are streaming abroad in increasing numbers to work, with the apparent encouragement of a government struggling to provide food and jobs.

Faced with the worst economic crisis since World War II which has emptied store shelves and killed 25 per cent of the nation's industrial capacity, Poles are besieging embassies. The favourite destination by far is West Germany, which estimates it will take around half a million Polish visitors this year, double last year's figure which was already a record. In one day recently the West German embassy here handled 4,400 applications. The crush outside became so bad that police had to redirect traffic and local authorities installed a portable lavatory for people camped in their cars, sometimes for days. The lavatory eventually had to go after protests by local residents. The embassy has been forced to double its staff and install a computer to handle the flood. Only about one per cent of all applicants are turned down, a West German official said. Other Western missions reported big jumps in inquiries for visas. The Australian embassy has had 800 applications

this year compared with less than 200 last year.

The great majority of Poles go out on tourist visas, which do not normally entitle them to work. However Western embassy officials are under no illusions that most try to find some sort of temporary work. "We tend not to worry too much about kids helping with the harvest for a bit of pocket money during summer holidays," one Western consular official said. "We do try to weed out those who are likely to stay there for good."

"There is usually a distant cousin somewhere," one diplomat said. Failing that, a professional sponsor will do it for money. The result is that an increasing number of Poles stay abroad when their holidays are over.

Last month it was announced that the number of Poles seeking political asylum in Austria, the traditional stepping-off point for the United States, Canada and Australia, had jumped to 300. Last week the West Berlin government said the number of Poles fleeing to the city had jumped from about 30 a month last year to 200 last month.

The problem for Poland, as the official Polish news agency PAP spelled out last month, is that

many of these were people with higher education and professional qualifications, those it can least afford to lose.

While there has traditionally been an exodus westward at this time of year by Poles seeking to earn some precious hard currency, this year there is a grim sense of purpose about the crowds queuing for hours, sometimes days, outside the ornate embassy gates.

Previously, Poles have gone abroad to work mainly to earn dollars or deutschmarks for luxuries such as Western cars, cigarettes, liquor or a holiday home in a popular resort. A special state organisation in Poland sells building materials, which for an ordinary Pole are virtually unobtainable, to anyone with hard currency.

This year, in contrast, Poles are likely to be stocking up on the necessities of life, primarily food and such basics as washing powder, cigarettes, soap and toilet-paper, which are strictly rationed.

The rush for visas appears to have been helped by a new liberalisation in the allocation of passports, which until recently were not automatically granted to everyone applying for them. The official Polish news agency PAP reported last month that in the first quarter of the year more than

226,000 passports had been issued, a jump of nearly 50 per cent over the period last year.

Some Western diplomats see the government's moves as active encouragement for Poles to go abroad for the work many of them cannot find here. The possibility of a formal "guest-worker" programme similar to those West Germany has with countries such as Yugoslavia and Turkey is not ruled out. "There is no formal policy yet but the government seems to be working towards it," one Western diplomat said. "The easing on travel fits nicely with Poland's new liberal policies, and at the same time gets hard currency and jobs for the unemployed."

One problem has been that passports are normally valid for a specified period, and those overstaying this can get a black mark against their name and a refusal the next time they apply. A spokesman for the government said some 100,000 Poles were expected to leave Poland to work abroad for extended periods, and the authorities were considering extending the validity of passports from one to three years, including those of people already abroad.

Reuter

## Africa's population figures cause concern to planners

By Bernd Debusmann

NAIROBI — Every minute, on average, 37 babies are born in Africa. Some of them will die of hunger, others of disease. Enough survive to swell Africa's population by more than 1.1 million a month.

According to United Nations statistics, Africa has the world's highest population growth rate (around three per cent) and if present trends continue, the population of the continent will double to some 900 million during the next 24 years.

Such figures are causing concern to scientists and planners in a continent where food production has long been running behind requirements, causing famines on a vast scale.

"But concern is not enough," said a delegate to a recent conference in Nairobi on population and development in Africa. "To many African governments pay mere lip service to the idea of family planning. Too few governments take the problem really seriously."

Judging from the scientific papers read at the conference, which was organised by the Geneva-based Inter-Parliamentary Union, things have gone from bad to worse, with steadily declining food supplies to feed more hungry mouths.

"Agricultural demand has been growing at a higher rate than agricultural production in Africa and this is expected to continue in the future," reported Professor R.A. Henin of Nairobi University's population research institute. "For example, for the period 1963-1975, while production was growing at a rate of two per cent per year, demand has been growing at 2.6 per cent per year. Based on these trends, it is projected that production will be increasing at the rate of 2.8 per cent per year for the period 1980-2000 as compared to 3.7 per cent for demand," he said.

The growing disparity between food production and population growth has been aggravated by drought, wars, civil disorder and corruption. Now, 13 of the 26 countries in the world facing famine are in Africa.

During the past decade, hundreds of thousands

have died of hunger or the effects of malnutrition in the great famines of the Sahel region, the belt of parched land stretching across Africa, the Wolloo district of Ethiopia, and, most recently, Uganda's Karamoja area.

The plight of these regions has been brought home to the well-fed one-fifth of the world living in industrialised countries by news photographs and television documentaries showing starving children, emaciated to walking skeletons or with the bloated bellies typical of advanced malnutrition.

"Horrible as such disasters may be," said a U.N. official here. "They have done relatively little to shock Africa as a whole into realising that famine is inevitable unless the population growth rate can be brought down."

Experts cite several reasons why calls for more effective population control have had relatively limited response in terms of overall planning on the African continent.

Prono to blaming their problems on past colonial suppression, a number of African countries suspect that Western warnings about high growth rates are nothing but a white imperialist conspiracy to keep Africa down.

"This is a very deeply ingrained attitude among the leaders of several countries," said an Asian participant in the Nairobi conference. "At most international gatherings on food and population problems, it is the West which calls most loudly for family planning. Some governments see this as proof for their conspiracy theories."

Deeply-rooted traditions also play a major role in slowing down efforts to reduce birth rates. Mr. Said Jacqueline Ki-Zerbo, a social scientist from Upper Volta: "For example, among the Bambara in Mali, a man with one wife is regarded as only one step up from a bachelor, and the idea that a rich and virtuous man could be content with just one woman is felt to be quite astonishing." Greetings that well-wishers extend to newly-wed couples "are an expression of African pro-natal thinking. The finest blessing, in fact, is 'may God make this marriage a fertile marriage which will produce

arms and legs."

In the absence of effective state-run social security schemes, Africans tend to rely on their family to help them in sickness, poverty and old age.

In many areas of the African continent, the value of agricultural goods has declined sharply, and eroded the standard of living of peasants, who still make up the vast majority of the African population.

"It is surprising that... peasants are racing frantically against disease and death by trying to have as many children as possible in the hope of being able to keep a few of them?" Mr. Ki-Zerbo asked.

A baby born in Europe or North America, according to U.N. figures, has a 10 times better chance of surviving than an infant born in Africa. A toddler in Africa is 30 to 60 times more likely to die than a child of the same age group in the West.

"This means, simply, that an African woman bears between six and 10 children in her fertile life," said a medical doctor working for a relief agency. "That's twice, three or four times as many as a woman in Europe, depending on the country."

U.N. population experts say that a country's literacy rate is a sure indication of its population growth rate. "The higher the level of education, the lower the number of children," explained one.

But education is a lengthy process and even in those countries where population control and family planning are accepted policies, they will take years, if not generations, to take effect. "In the meantime, hunger is bound to spread," said a gloomy relief agency official. "Emergency food aid can only alleviate the problem, not solve it."

Help to save Africans from starvation, however, is by no means guaranteed. According to calculations by the World Bank, the industrialised West has been giving less and less aid to the world's poorest nations since the end of World War II.

Taking into account inflation, United States aid to poor countries in 1955 was roughly twice the \$7.7 billion requested by the Reagan Administration for the next fiscal year, aid experts say.

They report reduced aid contributions, in real terms, from several others of the 17 countries in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), a grouping of industrialised nations.

But even if the rich of the world provided unlimited aid and food relief to the poor, supplies would not necessarily reach the needy. The famine in Uganda's Karamoja district was a case in point. At one stage in the vast relief operation, convoys of emergency food were stopped by raiders armed with automatic weapons. International relief agencies were forced to suspend supplies temporarily.

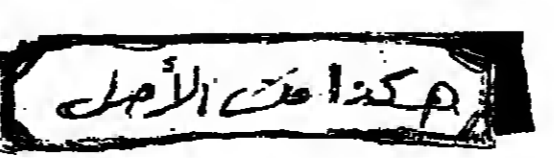
"The problems... (of Africa) still remain of gigantic magnitude," the Nairobi conference was told by Dr. Fred Sai, co-ordinator of the World Hunger Programme at the United Nations University in Accra. "Among the problems of Africa, poverty, under-development and poor health are listed as very major issues."

A lengthy debate on the wording of the final document of the conference, however, brought into sharp focus that not all governments in Africa see a direct link between poverty, under-development, and soaring population growth rates.

Some of the most heated exchanges revolved around a sentence describing family planning as an "important ingredient" in all efforts at development planning. A number of delegates objected to the qualification "important", others demanded the inclusion of a phrase saying not all the 25 countries represented believed in family planning.

"Such disputes involve thinly-populated countries whose governments feel there is not enough manpower to exploit potential resources," said a Western economist. "They want the birth rate to go up, not down. They may have a point. But if you look at Africa as a whole, that particular argument does not give you very much hope for the future."

Reuter



## POLITICAL HORIZON

### Prospects for Likud's next government

By Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber

ON THE GROUNDS in Palestine, the Israeli authorities are creating new facts of life each day. They talk of peace at the very moment their fighter airplanes bomb Palestinian groups, Lebanese positions and even Iraqi nuclear installations. Their arm, as Prime Minister Menachem Begin once remarked, will reach wherever it is necessary to protect Israel's interests. We watch their planes and raids with our customary violent verbal attacks and continue to wait helplessly for something to happen.

The Likud Bloc gained more seats than it had won in the previous Israeli elections of 1977. If anything, confidence in the leadership of Mr. Begin is growing rather than diminishing. Although when he forms his coalition he will have only one seat majority in the Knesset, that does not seem to worry Mr. Begin. Commenting on the possibility of forming the government with such a slim majority he has stated: "You should understand that a limited parliamentary majority is no reason for sorrow... if there is a majority of two, this is absolutely enough to do the job..."

Mr. Begin's confidence is no doubt based upon his previous four years in office, in addition to the fact that his party increased its popular vote and parliamentary seats. No doubt adding to his confidence is the fact that the Labour Party, having one seat less than the Likud, will be at a terrific disadvantage in trying to muster enough votes to unseat Mr. Begin. All he has to do for the next four years is to sit back and take as little action as possible to enable Jewish settlements to become more permanent than they already are, and to consolidate Israel's hold on the West Bank, the Golan Heights and South Lebanon. Mr. Begin is also aware that the small parties, not in coalition with the Likud, with the definite exception of the communists, are less likely to agree with the Labour Party than they are with his bloc. In a showdown the likelihood is that they will at worst remain neutral.

The prospects for forming a Likud government and for that government to remain in power for some time, perhaps the full four years, are not very negative. Barring an intense internal or regional crisis, or perhaps the physical incapacitation of Mr. Begin for one reason or another, the next Likud government has a good chance of survival. Surely the Labour Alignment will attempt to create problems, but whether they will seriously work to unseat the government is another question.

Labour too would like a breathing spell to consolidate its

gains. Party leader Shimon Peres would probably like to wait out the next four years until such time as the Israeli voters and the international friends of Israel get sick of Mr. Begin and his belligerent style. It is doubtful that Mr. Peres would really like to shoulder the responsibility in the near future, considering that demands will be placed on him to conduct more meaningful peace negotiations and to present a less belligerent demeanor to the outside world. That is why it is doubtful that he would like to bring about the downfall of the Likud government. Mr. Begin's policies and attitudes towards the Arabs and Palestine, his ambitious programme of furthering Jewish settlement of the occupied Arab territories, his devotion to expansionism, are too well known to students of the Middle East's political scene to need further explanation or elaboration.

No one knows for sure what the policies of the next Begin cabinet will be, although the record of the prime minister speaks for itself. His determination to appoint Mr. Ariel Sharon as minister of defence is, however, indicative of the policies to be followed. As minister of defence, Mr. Sharon will be in control of the day-to-day affairs of the West Bank. As agriculture minister in the previous government he was responsible for the establishment of more than 100 Jewish settlements in the West Bank. It is almost a certainty that Mr. Sharon will push for the establishment of more settlements in addition to expanding the present ones.

If all, it would seem that the next four years, or however long Mr. Begin will be able to maintain his majority in the Knesset, will not be comfortable for the Arabs. It is certain that nothing, or next to nothing, will result from the autonomy talks. This will become clearer as soon as Israel completes its withdrawal from Sinai.

The prospects for Mr. Begin seem to be good and his course may not be as difficult as some people think it will be. Of course, he will be receiving support from both the United States, under President Reagan, and France, under President Francois Mitterrand.

Negotiations with Egypt will continue and Israeli-Egyptian relations will grow, making life yet easier for Mr. Begin.

What do the Arabs have to look forward to for the next few weeks, months or years? The Israelis, leaders and citizens alike, have the assurance of knowing what will happen next. What do we have to look forward to? Do we have any idea? Any plan? If not, why not, and why aren't we thinking about developing some serious plans.

سكنا من الامم

# MIDDLE EAST

## Western Europe condemns Israeli attacks on Lebanon

LONDON, July 20 (R) — Politicians and commentators in Western Europe today condemned Israeli attacks on Lebanon and urged the United States to restrain the Jewish state. The Middle East crisis was a major topic for editors following last Friday's Israeli air raid on a populous and predominantly Palestinian suburb of Beirut in which some 300 people were reported killed.

Britain's liberal Guardian newspaper said Washington had more than delay delivery of fighters to Israel. If Israel is to be stopped from roughshod over Western interests in the Middle East as well as its own, American sanctions have to be a lot more convincing, the Guardian said. Several newspapers said Israel, risking a reputation it had won as a result of past wars, was slowly being wrecked. The newspaper added: "Responding to terror with tit-for-tat counter-terror may be a disaster in the rest of the world it is not." The latest attacks on Lebanon brought personal criticism of Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

shocked by this." He added: "I hope this sense of outrage will communicate itself to the American government." Mr. Walters said the raids would be raised in the British Parliament this week, possibly after Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher returns from the Ottawa summit of the West's seven major democracies. Belgium's daily newspaper Le Soir thought the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would gain diplomatic strength from the latest Israeli raids. The Arab World, including Egypt, had condemned the Israeli action, the newspaper said. The United States was now having to take account of the Palestinians' position, Le Soir added. In London, the PLO's local representative, Mr. Nabil Ramlawi, said he hoped to meet foreign office officials soon to discuss latest developments in the Middle East. European Common Market governments have called for the PLO to be involved in any future negotiations towards a permanent settlement in the Middle East and unsuccessfully urged the organisation and Israel to give some gesture of mutual recognition. The Paris daily Le Monde said Mr. Begin had now turned his back on any reasonable solution of the Palestinian problem and added: "Has he not frequently said that the only ground on which he was willing to meet the PLO

"terrorists" was a "battleground"? At Ottawa Western leaders said last night that a ceasefire was urgently needed in the Middle East and their concern was echoed by officials in Europe. Swedish Foreign Minister Ola Ullsten said at the weekend his government was watching events with anxiety.

All parties to the conflict must respect Lebanese sovereignty and realise the futility of military action in solving the problems of Israel and the Palestinians, he said. Dutch Foreign Minister Christoph van der Klaauw, returning from talks with his Norwegian counterpart, Mr. Knut Frydenlund last night, told reporters he was worried about the worsening situation.

He said that his talks with Mr. Frydenlund covered the problems in Lebanon where both countries have troops with the United Nations UNIFIL peace-keeping force. "It is UNIFIL's task to keep the warring parties apart and enable Lebanon to defend its territory. The present situation causes me concern," Mr. van der Klaauw said.

### Numeiri arrives in Egypt

ALEXANDRIA, July 20 (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri arrived here today on a week-long visit, the first by an Arab head of state to Egypt since it signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979. Sudan, Oman and Somalia are the only Arab countries that maintain relations with Egypt. Although most of President Numeiri's visit will be devoted to rest and meditation during the last week of the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan, he is expected to exchange views with President Anwar Sadat on Middle East and African developments and to cement bilateral ties. He will also attend celebrations marking the 29th anniversary of the Egyptian revolution that ousted King Farouk. President Sadat visited Khartoum last May on his first visit to an Arab country since he signed the peace pact with Israel.

## Somali air crash claims 49 lives

MOGADISHU, Somalia, July 20 (A.P.) — A Somali Airlines jet on a domestic flight crashed today about 22 miles north of Mogadishu, killing all 49 people aboard, Somali authorities said. They said the Fokker Friendship F-27 was flying from Mogadishu to Hargeisa in Northwest Somalia. The plane was carrying 44 passengers and five crew members. Passengers and ground crew at Mogadishu airport said the flight left on schedule, returned a few minutes later and then took off a second time. Wreckage of the plane was located near the small town of Balad, officials said. Somali airline personnel said the crash was the first in the company's history.

## Guerrillas try to assassinate presidential candidate in Iran

LONDON, July 20 (R) — Gunmen wounded one of the four candidates in next Friday's presidential election on a Tehran street today, the official Pars news agency said.

Mr. Habibollah Asgarouladi, a member of the ruling Islamic Republican Party (IRP), was said by the agency to have received a minor injury. He was reported in good condition in hospital.

One of his bodyguards was also wounded in the attack on Iran Street and was in stable condition.

One of three gunmen who opened fire at Mr. Asgarouladi was killed, Pars said. The two others were arrested, one of them wounded.

The IRP's official candidate is Mr. Mohammad Ali Raja'i, the prime minister, although he is not a member of the IRP. The three other candidates approved by the authorities to stand in the election out of 71 who submitted their names are IRP members.

The election is to replace Dr. Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, Iran's first president.

## Saddam offers Bani-Sadr asylum

BAGHDAD, July 20 (R) — President Saddam Hussein said today Iraq was willing to grant political asylum to former Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, who was dismissed last month and is in hiding.

President Hussein told a press conference Iraq was ready to accept Dr. Bani-Sadr and other Iranian opposition leaders as political refugees, but not Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

He said the Ayatollah had "betrayed Iraq's bread and salt," a reference to the 15 years in exile Ayatollah Khomeini spent in Iraq during the Shah's regime.

President Hussein said Iraq welcomed peaceful initiatives to end the 10-month-old war with Iran, but direct negotiations with Iran were the most suitable way.

President Hussein also said that the Iraqi reactor bombed by Israeli planes last month will be rebuilt with French or other help.

He thanked Saudi Arabia for its offer announced last week to pay for the rebuilding of the French-built Osirak reactor bombed on June 7.

"We are not in a hurry to rebuild the reactor. Of course, all this will depend on the positive response of the French side," he told reporters.

French external relations ministry officials in Paris said last week that France was prepared to rebuild the plant but recalled a statement by Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson that Iraq would first have to ask.

President Hussein said there had been an increasing number of French statements on the matter and Iraq did not know where France stood. If President Francois Mitterrand took sides with Israel "we will have another stand

towards him," President Hussein said. He also reiterated that the reactor was built for peaceful purposes. "But now Israel has given us the excuse to go underground," he said.

## The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

### ANNOUNCEMENT

With reference to Radio Jordan's advertisement in the local papers from July 7-9, 1981, for prequalification of civil engineering contractors (including mechanical and electrical services) for the construction of radio broadcasting facilities containing three drama studios, one orchestral studio, news and programme facilities and all the ancillary areas for the above:

Radio Jordan calls on all those interested to take note that three copies of the pre-qualification documents should be submitted to Radio Jordan in Amman, and three other copies to the project consultants in London:

**SANDY BROWN ASSOCIATES**  
6 FAREHAN ST. LONDON W1V3AH  
(TELEX 28356 SABRAS G)

Prequalification data shall be submitted not later than Monday, August 17, 1981, by 12 noon.

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# Pakistan's 6 month old experiment reveals: Interest-free Islamic banking proves lucrative to depositors

**KARACHI, July 20 (R)**— First results of Pakistan's six-month-old experiment in Islamic banking revealed that bank customers who deposited their money under the interest-free Islamic system earned more than if conventional interest had been calculated.

The results, announced by four of Pakistan's five nationalised commercial banks yesterday, show that returns to depositors using special interest-free accounts varied from 8.5 per cent a year for savings accounts to 15.25 per cent for fixed deposits of more than five years.

If the money had been deposited in conventional interest-bearing accounts the returns would have been 7.5 per cent a year for savings accounts and up to 12 per cent for fixed deposits of more than five years.

The interest-free accounts are known as *Mudharaba* and *Musara'ah* (PLS) accounts because depositors share in the profit or loss made by their banks' use of the funds in investment. The profit or loss is calculated twice a year.

The PLS accounts were introduced last January 1 as part of President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq's plans to "Islamise" Pakistan's 80 million Muslim population. Interest payments are forbidden under strict Islamic law.

The figures announced by the banks at separate press conferences were the first calculated on the basis of the profit or loss made by use

of the PLS deposits, which are kept separate from other deposits. Banking sources said when the scheme was announced the government told the bankers they had a responsibility to ensure that it compared favourably with the results from interest-bearing accounts.

Conventional interest-bearing accounts still make up the overwhelming majority of bank deposits in Pakistan.

A Pakistan government spokesman said since the scheme was introduced about three billion rupees (\$300 million) had been deposited in PLS accounts, about 4.5 per cent of Pakistan's total bank deposits.

# The biggest takeover battle continues Gulf Oil joins in Conoco's bid

**NEW YORK, July 20 (R)**— Gulf Oil Corporation declined comment yesterday on a press report that it will become the latest U.S. oil company to raise a substantial line of credit amid a flurry of bids in the biggest U.S. takeover battle.

American oil companies have recently arranged borrowings on an unprecedented scale. Several financings have been connected with a series of bids for Conoco, the country's ninth largest oil company.

Du Pont company, the suitor favoured by Conoco, has arranged a four billion dollar credit line to back its bid, while Mobil Corporation, which entered the battle on Friday, has a six billion dollar credit.

A New York report in the *Financial Times* of London said that Gulf, the fifth largest U.S. oil firm, was arranging a credit of about five billion dollars with a

group of banks led by Bankers Trust Company of New York. But Gulf Vice-President for Finance Jack Morris said he could not confirm or deny the report. Gulf would probably not be able to comment before midweek, he said.

Bankers Trust officials could not be reached for reaction.

Seagram, the Canadian distillery whose U.S. subsidiary made the first bid for Conoco, had already arranged most of a \$3.3 billion credit.

Other firms with large borrowings arranged include Texaco, whose \$5.5 billion financing is believed to be designed to support a possible bid for Conoco. Conoco itself has arranged a three billion dollar credit line to defend itself, if necessary, against an unfriendly bidder.

Marathon Oil has lined up a five billion dollar credit, Pennzoil has arranged \$2.5 billion and Cities Service Company is reported to have one billion dollars.

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### Japan lends \$118m to Bangladesh

**TOKYO, July 20 (A.P.)**— Japan will lend 27,250 million yen, equivalent to about \$118 million to Bangladesh to help develop its economy, the foreign ministry said today.

The ministry said of the total, 17,500 million yen (\$76 million) will be for commodity loans and the remaining 9,750 million (\$42.4 million) for a Chittagong area fertiliser project.

The loans carry an annual interest of 1.25 per cent and will be repaid in 30 years including the grace period of 10 years, it said.

### Talks on textile trade adjourned

**GENEVA, July 20 (A.P.)**— Having failed to make any progress on how to run future textile trade, the big consuming states and the developing exporting countries today adjourned till September 21 talks on extending their trading treaty.

Adjournment came after three meetings of the 50 treaty members who are agreed that international cooperation in textile trade should continue, but deeply divided on.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON, July 20 (R)**— Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.8675/90	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2065/68	Canadian dollar
	2.4450/60	West German marks
	2.7210/35	Dutch guilders
	2.0965/80	Swiss francs
	40.010/040	Belgian francs
	5.7875/7925	French francs
	1216.50/1217.50	Italian lire
	232.70/9	Japanese yen
	5.1955/65	Swedish crowns
	6.110/50	Norwegian crowns
	7.6490/6505	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	411.50/412.50	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

**LONDON, July 20 (R)**— The market closed lower with U.S. and U.K. interest rates pressure pushing government bonds down by up to ½ point, dealers said. Overall trading was quiet.

Equities were broadly lower. Leaders fell up to 12p with little resistance noted. Gold shares opened mixed and were neglected, dealers said.

U.S. and Canadian were quietly mixed. GEC, down 12p to 716, led industrials lower. ICI fell 8p to 280, while Tube Investments and Blue Circle were down 6p apiece. BP, Shell and Burmah closed between 2p and 3p, but bid speculation prompted a 12p gain in Ultramar at 480 before easing 5p to 475.

Banks, properties and insurances followed the general trend in the face of the interest rate worries. Lloyds were down 8p in spite of better than expected half year figures on Friday, while Midland were 12p lower at 343. Royal fell 8p in insurances, and in properties Land Sees and Mcpc declined 10p and 8p respectively.

Newshintl was unchanged at 116p despite the lapse of its bid for William Collins which fell 7p to 223.

# U.S. oil companies resent Canada's energy plan

By Nicholas Moore

**OTTAWA** — The Canadian government's controversial oil policy could increase world oil supply and not reduce it as some big oil companies claim, Energy Minister Marc Lalonde has said.

Reacting sharply to criticism of the National Energy Programme (NEP), Mr. Lalonde said in an interview with Reuters that most of the world's top oil executives were buccanniers who did not believe in conservation.

The NEP, announced last November, aims at greater Canadian control of the country's energy reserves and has aroused

levels, which is politically popular.

But critics of the policy argue that exploration will falter because it makes finding Canadian oil less profitable.

They also say the policy of "Canadianisation" will discourage investment by major non-Canadian oil companies and rob Canada of expertise.

"Most of the top oil men are the last of the buccanniers. Any restriction or control is anathema to them. Some are not reconciled, especially in the United States," Mr. Lalonde said.

"Oil men have all exclusively concentrated on the supply side. They don't believe in conservation and they don't believe in substitution."

The NEP stresses a switch from

oil to other fuels, chiefly natural gas, which might mean that by 1985 Canadians will use 300,000 million barrels a day (b/d) less oil than they would otherwise have done, Mr. Lalonde said.

That was equivalent to the projected combined output from two schemes to extract oil from Canadian tar sands, which are now in doubt because of industry worry about Canadian oil and tax policies, Mr. Lalonde added. Each scheme would have cost \$15 billion.

Imperial Oil, a subsidiary of Exxon, the world's largest oil company, has suspended one scheme. A decision is awaited on the second, in which the main shareholders are in the Shell group.

The two projects are located in Alberta, the main oil producing province, where the provincial administration is in dispute with the federal government over Ottawa's plans to hit oil companies with new federal taxes.

Industry sources say the rate of drilling of wells has fallen in Alberta this year, while the province is trimming production to try to exert pressure on Ottawa.

But Mr. Lalonde said these were short-term adjustment difficulties. Nothing had stopped the quest for new oil in offshore zones in the Atlantic, east of Newfoundland, which came under direct federal and not provincial jurisdiction.

Mobil Oil Canada has struck oil in its Hibernia offshore block. Mr. Lalonde said he would not offer any figure on how much oil might be there, but added: "We've got a feeling we may very well have another North Sea there. Some even suggest several North Seas on just the east coast."

The North Sea is yielding Bri-

tain and Norway some 2.4 million b/d of crude oil. Present Canadian crude output is around half that.

Mr. Lalonde said a resolution of the dispute with Alberta could not be expected before September at the earliest.

He also said any U.S. retaliatory measures against the Canadianisation policy could prove "counterproductive for the U.S. itself and its relations with Canada."

The bulk of the 70 per cent of Canada's energy industry now in foreign hands is owned by U.S. interests.

Mr. Lalonde declined comment when asked if Canada would retaliate against U.S. firms operating on Canadian federal lands if the U.S. denies Canadian firms access to oil and gas leases on U.S. federal areas. This measure has been suggested by U.S. officials.

Mr. Lalonde said U.S. firms would get reasonable treatment in Canada, adding that U.S. interests could end up with 49 per cent of the Hibernia oil deposit, "and if you end up with 49 per cent of Hibernia you're not exactly out on the street."

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The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
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## INVITATION TO TENDER FOR SUPPLY, DELIVERY AND INSTALLATION OF CARPETING

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1. Quality "A" - 400 square metres
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The cost of this contract will be partly covered by the proceeds from a credit agreement between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the International Development Association (IDA) ratified by the Tourism Project (Credit 639 - JO).

Tender Documents may be obtained from the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities/ Tourism Project on or after July 20, 1981 from the following address:

Petra and Jerash Development Administration  
Jabal Amman, Third Circle  
Tel: 41275 P.O.B. 5403  
Amman, Jordan.

Tenders shall receive one complete set of the tender documents including drawings, technical specifications and conditions of contract upon payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 10.

The deadline for receiving tenders is 12 noon on Thursday August 20, 1981.

Yusef Alami  
Project Director.

PEUGEOT

Jordan Times  
Tel. 67171

## Japan to expand merchant fleet

**TOKYO, July 20 (R)**— Japan plans to expand its already large merchant fleet as part of an overall national security strategy to halt its increasing dependence on foreign ships.

The plan, announced recently by the transport ministry, also envisages a radical change in the fleet's composition with a big reduction in the number of oil tankers and an increase in ships to bring in coal and other alternative energy sources.

The expansion will mean handsome new shipbuilding orders for Japanese shipyards, which have been heavily criticised by European countries for taking the major share of a dwindling market.

A fifth of the world's commercial ships are currently helping to support the powerful Japanese economy by bringing in food and vital raw materials, and transporting Japanese manufactured goods to many areas of the globe.

The Japan Shipowners' Association said Japan's dependence on foreign ships for imports and exports had increased three-fold in the past decade to 46 per cent of its trade, equivalent to 29 million gross tons.

Transport ministry officials said the government feared that a large dependence on foreign ships could endanger Japan's security in situations outside its control, such as wars and prolonged labour disputes.

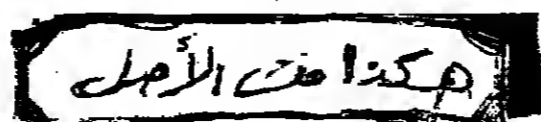
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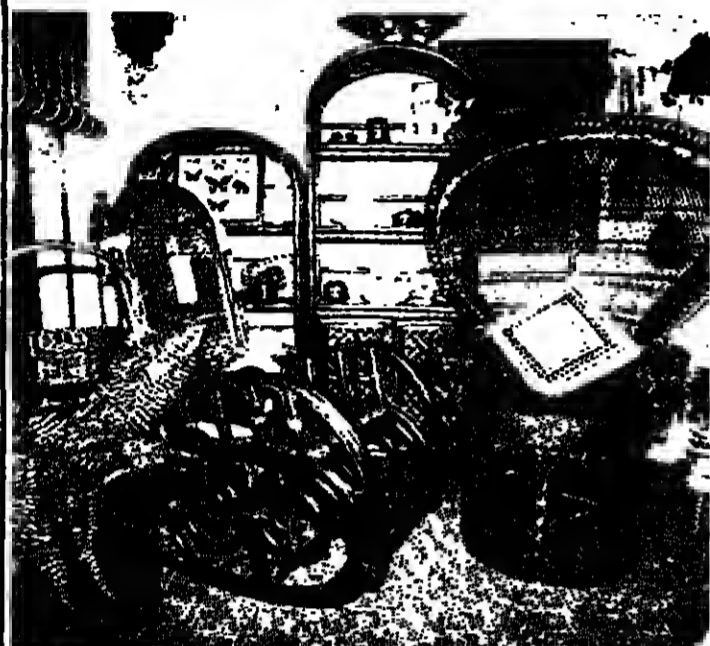
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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♠AQJ72 ♥AK1093 ♦83 ♣7

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ 2 ♦ 3 ♣ Pass 3 ♥ Pass 4 ♣ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—In the light of partner's free bid at the three-level and jump raise of spades, you should have more than enough material to produce at least twelve tricks. However, there is the possibility that you might have two fast losers in diamonds. Bid five spades. That asks partner to go on to slam only if he has a control in the enemy suit.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AKQ93 ♥872 ♦J105 ♣A9 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♦ Pass 1 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—The lazy bid is four spades, but your hand offers very real slam possibilities. If partner has a good diamond suit and some control in hearts, either shortness or the ace or king, you could easily come to twelve tricks. It cannot hurt to cue-bid three clubs en route to four spades. This sequence will tell partner about your slam interest without getting your side out of its depth.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South, with 80 on score, you hold:

♠AQJ10943 ♥Q ♦AQJ72 ♣6 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—With your excellent trick-taking ability and self-sufficient spade suit, a simple bid of two spades, which could easily get passed because of your partial, does not express the value of your hand. Despite the low point count, we would jump to three spades to tell partner

that we don't need spade support from him, but wish to encourage him to look for slam if he is rich in high cards.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠73 ♥6 ♦AJ98 ♣AQ10764 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♣ Pass 2 ♥ Pass 3 ♣ Pass 3 ♣ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—What for a moment appeared to be a promising hand has deteriorated because of the misfit. There is no point in showing your diamonds now because it is almost impossible for North to have four-card support. Advise partner about the misfit by bidding three no trump—that must show good diamonds.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AKQ9 ♥AK10962 ♦85 ♣K The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 3 ♣ Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—This is close. You could jump to four hearts—but that seems too unilateral; you might go down in that contract yet be cold for a slam in spades. We opt for a double as being most flexible because of one additional possibility. Partner might have a hand where he wants to convert for penalties and we can't make game in either major. Incidentally, that's why we reject four clubs.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠KQJ872 ♥KQ ♦AQ5 ♣AK The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 2 ♣ Pass 3 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—What a perfect hand for an ace-asking convention. Since the last bid was no trump, we use Gerber in this situation. Four clubs asks for aces. If partner shows only one, we will try six no trump. If he shows two, we will bid five clubs, asking for kings, in the hope of reaching a laydown grand slam.

Springbok tour starts despite protests

GISBORNE, New Zealand, July 20 (R) — As the protests over their presence continued, the South African Rugby Union team today got down to the business of choosing a side for the first game of their 16-match tour of New Zealand.

Flank forward Eben Jansen was named as captain but Wednesday's opener against provincial side Poverty Bay was all but forgotten at Springbok manager Dr. Johan Claassen's first press conference.

Claassen told reporters he would answer questions only on rugby matters, but found almost all the questions concerned apartheid and the politics of the tour.

Some journalists zeroed in on the position of coloured player Errol Tobias, the only non-white player in the team, who is reported to be sharing a room with another Springbok.

Jansen, 27, is the brother of former Springbok Joggie Jansen, and, like him, noted for his crash tackling.

He toured South America with the Springboks last year, bringing the number of sets of brothers to play for the republic to 27.

Seven of the nine new Springboks in the squad have been named for the match against Poverty Bay who won only three second division matches last season. Coach Nelie Smith admitted

that South Africans have long memories concerning such matters when he commented wryly: "I think we owe them something, don't we?"

The South African tourists are still under close protective guard as the future over their arrival continued.

Police arrested 25 demonstrators at Auckland airport when they flew in early yesterday morning, and three more at Gisborne

airport, on the coast some 400 kilometres south-east of Auckland, later in the day.

In Christchurch, four protesters who refused bail on minor charges ended their remand prison hunger strike after 12 days.

Demonstrators yesterday invaded the tarmac and halted traffic at Wellington airport as a protest against Air New Zealand, which is ferrying the team around the country.

England survives with the aid of Ian Botham

LEEDS, England, July 20 (A.P.) — Ian Botham, freed from the cares of captaincy, hit a swashbuckling 145 not out today and raised England from the dead in the third test match against Australia.

When he went in to bat England were on 105 for five and heading for an innings defeat. At the end of the day England had reached 351 for nine and were 124 runs ahead.

Botham made his seventh test century and his best score for England. He reached 100 in 157 minutes.

Swinging his bat at everything the Australian fast bowlers hurled at him. He smote a six and 26 fours. With one day of the match left, the Australians still were in a winning position. But they still had to get Botham out and now had a sizeable target to aim at for victory.

Bicycle boom in Germany



Berlin (INP) — More and more people are taking to two wheels. Last year alone, four million bicycles were sold in the Federal Republic of Germany. It was reported in West Berlin. This is said to be not only because cycling brings people closer to Nature than sitting at the wheel of a car, but also because it keeps you young and healthy. Energetic pedalling is good training for the whole body and circulation—and it leaves one with a good feeling. Forty million Germans own bicycles. Freiburg sports doctor Prof. Josef Feul says that cycling is one of the healthiest of all sports. Naturally, the bicycle manufacturers are pleased, too, that "bike" exports are flourishing. But they also involve a different kind of boom. The German Insurance Agents Association says that, every year, some 350,000 bicycle are stolen in the Federal Republic and Berlin. Technicians and engineers are turning more attention to bicycles. They say that, technologically speaking, the bicycle stopped developing fifty years ago. They think they have plenty of work in store.

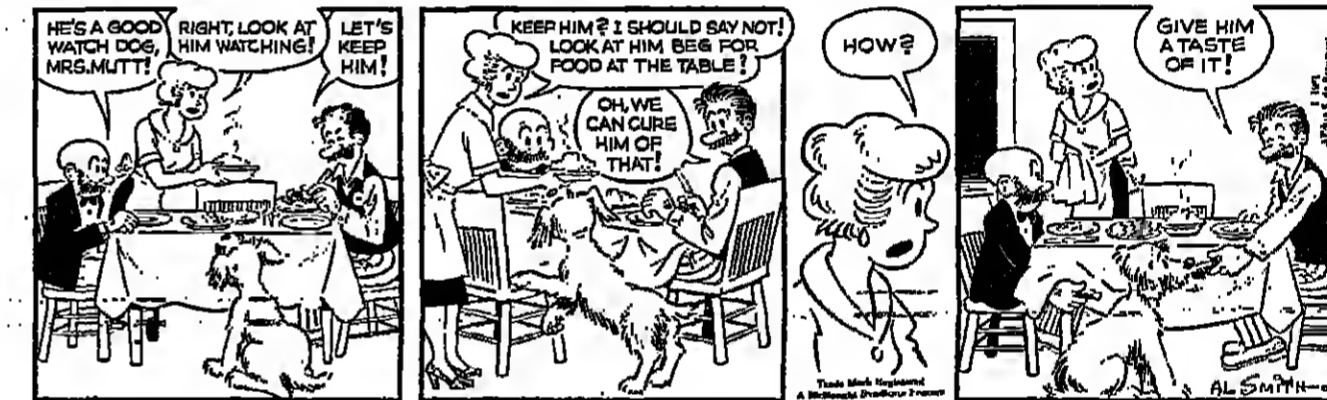
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"A second wedding for our 25th anniversary sounds good. Have anyone pegged for the groom?"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Word game section with scrambled words (TILUQ, MATID, DEBLOH, NITMAR) and a cartoon illustration of a man and a woman. Includes instructions and a solution for a previous puzzle.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The day starts with much discontent in the minds of persons around you. Later improved conditions make it easier to raise the level of your moods and activities. Be calm. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) The situation at home could prove to be tense until later in the day and then all smooths out to your satisfaction. Strive for happiness. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take no risks in motion today. Be sure to take care of important communications at this time. Relax at home tonight. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are now able to gain the help you need from business persons who have the know-how. Engage in favorite hobby tonight. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You make little progress early in the day but by afternoon you can go about your business matters wisely. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get busy at the work ahead of you and then make plans for a brighter future. Be sure to avoid an argument with loved one. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take the time to assist a friend who is in trouble. Make plans to have more abundance in the future. Think constructively. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be certain to take care of career affairs in such a way that you meet with the approval of higher-ups. Use good judgment now. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Show that you appreciate the help given you by associates. You can easily obtain the information you need at this time. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Handle responsible duties early in the day so you'll have time for recreation later. Don't neglect a credit matter. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Find out what associates expect of you and come to a fine agreement with them. Ideal day for expansion. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Take time to make plans that could result in more income in the future. Engage in favorite hobby later in the day. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Exercise care in whatever you do in the morning for danger lurks. Spend within your means. Control your temper tonight. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or she will need more than average affection in order to properly stabilize this sensitive nature and delicate body. Direct the education along such lines as merchandising and business management and success is assured. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Ruth N. Schultz

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words.

Completed crossword puzzle grid with numbers in the squares.

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Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

WORLD

Agca makes farcical remarks at court

ROME, July 20 (R) — Mehmet Ali Agca, a self-confessed Turkish terrorist, admitted on the opening day of his trial today that he shot and wounded Pope John Paul II, but he said an Italian court had no right to judge him.

assailant. But serious crimes committed in the Vatican are tried in Italy, as the court underlined today.

Agca accused the Holy See of failing to act like an independent state of refusing to try him. He said he would begin a hunger

strike five months from today, on December 20, if the Vatican or an international tribunal failed to try him and if Italy continued its "tor-

ture and inhuman methods."

Speaking in a strong and calm voice and not appearing to be in bad health, Agca dismissed his state-appointed lawyer and said he would refuse to take further part in the proceedings.

"The trial is over. I thank you," he said, provoking titters among the packed rows of journalists covering the trial.

Before the adjournment, court president Severino Santiapichi read Agca's sworn pre-trial statements, in one of which he called himself an individual terrorist who acted alone in the shooting and during 18 months underground in Europe.

In another statement he said he shot the Pope to protest against U.S. and Soviet imperialism and intended to kill Queen Elizabeth of Britain until he discovered that the monarch was a woman.

Neither the Pope nor the wounded American women, Anne Odre and Rose Hall, will give evidence but the court was read a statement by other witnesses describing the moments leading up to the shooting.

Agca has the right to speak at any time of the trial, despite his announcement that he will boycott the proceedings.

Under Italian law, defendants must be represented by a lawyer, so dismissed defence attorney Pietro d'Ovidio will remain in the court.

Agca, 23, who faces life imprisonment if found guilty of the May 13 attack in St. Peter's square, also said he had been treated inhumanly during his pre-trial detention and threatened to go on hunger strike. "I absolutely do not accept the jurisdiction of an Italian court. On May 13 I found myself inside the Vatican. That is when I shot the head of the Vatican state," he said in a statement in Turkish which was translated into Italian.

But the two judges and six jurors had already rejected a defence plea to call off the trial because the crime was committed by a foreigner in the Vatican City state, a foreign country.

The 1929 Lateran pacts between Italy and the Holy See confirmed the validity of this trial beyond doubt, the court ruled.

Agca, who is accused of attempting to murder the Pope for terrorist ends, sat impassively through most of the proceedings in a bullet-proof dock.

The trial was adjourned until later today after the court had rejected a second defence plea to hear psychiatric evidence about

Agca. Agca, pale and bearded, entered the courtroom in handcuffs flanked by five policemen.

But his composure cracked when the court retired to discuss the defence submission and he appeared to think that the trial was already over.

"There is torture in Italian prisons. What kind of justice is there in Italy? When will I be allowed to speak?" he shouted.

After the resumption, Agca, who was sentenced to death in Turkey for killing a journalist, made his allegations about prison conditions, which he said were medieval.

"In prison I am under pressure. They oppress me and threaten me with death. For 70 days I have lived in an inhuman situation," he said.

Agca, who is also charged with the attempted murder of two American women tourists, has been in isolation in Rebibbia prison since his arrest moments after the shooting.

The Pope, who is recovering in hospital after being hit by two bullets, has already pardoned his

Pope: shadow of former self

ROME, July 20 (R) — Mehmet Ali Agca's May 13 shooting has forced the Vatican to cope with an increasingly difficult problem — carrying on the papacy without a fully active Pope.

Recent medical bulletins have taken on an optimistic tone and each week the Pope has sounded stronger and in better spirits in the taped messages broadcast every Sunday to the crowd in St. Peter's square.

But visitors who saw him face to face in the last few days have told Reuters that he still moves with difficulty and looks a shadow of his former self.

"He looked very, very old sitting in his chair and moved slowly and with difficulty," said one, who declined to be named. "He is obviously still suffering a great deal."

Pope John Paul, the first Polish pontiff, wrote 462 speeches and articles in his first 257 days in office and travelled to 20 countries, invigorating the

faithful and coming down hard on dissenters.

Now, according to his doctors, he manages "several hours a day" fulfilling his office from what visitors describe as a plain, but heavily guarded 10th floor suite in Rome's Gemelli Hospital.

From Vatican and hospital sources a picture emerges of the pontiff's day which shows how dramatically the shooting has reduced his previously remarkable vigour and momentum.

Most days the Pope wakes at an early hour and says mass with his closest aides, usually his private secretaries, Father John Magee and Monsignor Stanislaw Dziwisz.

Medical spokesmen say he is eating quite normally, all his meals consisting of ordinary hospital fare, but his appetite fluctuates.

During the morning he receives Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, the Vatican secretary of state, now running the Vatican's daily affairs.

In the immediate future, the Pope still faces a major operation to reverse a temporary colostomy and repair his digestive system. The doctors will not say when that will be.

The scarcity of information from both the hospital and the Vatican about the short and long-term prognosis has prompted both rumour and criticism in the Italian and foreign press.

It leaves unanswered questions about the future role and activities of the first Pope in modern history to have been badly wounded in an assassination attempt.

But Vatican observers say the fundamental question is whether Pope John Paul will ever be able to recapture fully the flair and confidence which were the hallmark of his early pontificate.

It was precisely this charismatic and populist style that drew the crowds that saw him shot on May 13 in St. Peter's square.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Leading EEC official found dead

BRUSSELS, July 20 (R) — Fernand Spaak, one of the European Common Market's top civil servants, has been found dead from bullet wounds in his Brussels apartment. Police sources, who earlier said his wife's body was also found in the apartment, later said a woman they did not name had been electrocuted in the bath there. Mr. Spaak, chief of cabinet to EEC President Gaston Thorn, and a member of one of Belgium's leading political families, was found dead early Saturday. A police spokesman refused official comment on the incident beyond saying the two deaths had been violent. The spokesman would not name the woman. Neighbours living in the apartment block said they heard two or three "sharp cracking sounds" Saturday morning. The bodies were discovered in the afternoon. Neighbours said Mr. Spaak was estranged from his first wife, Anne Marie. Police sources said Mr. Spaak, 57, died of wounds from a hunting rifle. He was the son of Belgian former prime minister Paul-Henri Spaak, who played a major role in the setting up of the EEC and NATO.

57 boat People buried at sea

MANILA, July 20 (R) — Fifty-seven refugees died, mostly of starvation, after fleeing Vietnam in a boat found in the South China Sea last night by a United States navy ship, a U.S. spokesman said today. The 29 survivors in the boat, which had no food, fuel or water aboard, were dehydrated and highly emaciated. They had been at sea for six weeks and had thrown the dead overboard, said the spokesman at the U.S. Subic Bay naval base. The U.S. Seventh Fleet frigate Fanning sighted the boat about 300 miles east southeast of Ho Chi Minh city. The U.S. Navy has picked up nearly 5,000 Vietnamese refugees in the past two years and 2,400 have been saved by merchant ships after being spotted by U.S. Navy long-range patrol planes.

Increasing defections from East bloc

WASHINGTON, July 20 (R) — Defections from the Soviet bloc to the United States have increased significantly over the past five years, a senior U.S. official has said. Theodore Gardner, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Washington office, said yesterday in an interview there had been 50 defections to the United States in this period. "These include persons from all walks of life, including intelligence agents," Mr. Gardner said. "It is a sizeable number." He declined to give the number of defections prior to 1976 but said the latest figure was a significant increase. It was partly due to the increasing number of foreign visitors to the United States, he said. He refused to give details on the defectors, such as their names and positions. Mr. Gardner said the FBI had a specially-trained squad to deal with defectors and potential defectors. "The defector programme is a highly effective, counter-intelligence tool," he said, noting that the FBI used the programme to counter Soviet anti-American propaganda. FBI agents helped defectors settle in the United States by providing them with new identities to protect them against retaliation, he added. Mr. Gardner said that while the number of defections had increased, the Soviet Union and other Communist countries had stepped up efforts to infiltrate U.S. intelligence agencies. More than 20 hostile foreign intelligence agencies with a total of about 300 agents operated in Washington alone, he added. "Penetration of U.S. intelligence services by foreign agents remains one of our serious problems in Washington," he said.

China's new worker-manager system

BEIJING, July 20 (R) — China announced regulations today for a system of industrial workers' congresses in which they can criticize but not actually fire their bosses. The system, an effort to democratise industry and allow a degree of worker supervision over management, has been operating on a trial basis in some enterprises and is due to be introduced nationwide. According to the regulations, the congresses should "supervise the leading cadres (officials) at all levels." But the rules said workers can only recommend to higher authorities that a poor manager be punished or fired. The final decision will apparently be made at a higher level. Management will be represented at the congresses, but workers will make up at least 60 per cent of the delegates, the regulations state. The rules, published by the official New China News Agency, make no mention of a right to strike.

Stanislaw Kania: 'We must get back to work'

Historic Polish congress ends

WARSAW, July 20 (Agencies) — Party leader Stanislaw Kania closed a stormy communist congress today with warnings that Poland must avoid "any test of strength, any dangerous confrontations."

"The congress has ended. We must get back to work," Mr. Kania said. "Outside the door of this hall we shall meet hard reality."

Mr. Kania said Poland's precedent-shattering congress should "prove beyond a shadow of a doubt" to Warsaw Pact allies that the country was faithful to the communist community.

In a "dramatic situation" and said "the most acute sign of this is the

lack of basic market goods and social dissatisfaction."

With strikes threatened Thursday by 46,000 Baltic dockers and Friday by workers of the Polish national airline, Mr. Kania warned of conflicts prompted by people "with no regard to the situation of the country."

Mr. Kania warned in his nationally televised speech that "only the renewal of our work can bring Poland out of the crisis."

"Otherwise, history will call us those who called Poland to death," he said.

One of the last sessions before the first secretary's speech brought a warning from another top official that the party's con-

servative hardliners must end any open opposition to Mr. Kania's leadership.

But the only major sign of continuity at the congress was an overwhelming vote of support for party chief Stanislaw Kania when he was confirmed in office at the weekend.

Reflecting the new political realities in Poland, the new Politburo contains a member of the independent trade union Solidarity, 52-year-old Zofia Grzyb, who is also the first woman ever appointed to the party's top policy-making body.

The new leadership team contained both liberals and hardliners, but appeared to be dominated by supporters of Mr. Kania's moderate "centrist" approach on reforms.

But with nine members of the new line-up virtually unknown outside regional politics, Western diplomats said it was too early to judge the precise course it would take on issues such as dealing with Solidarity and shaping new reforms.

The only survivors of the old 11-man Politburo were Mr. Kania himself, hardliner Stefan Olszowski, Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski and Kazimierz Barcikowski, a close supporter of the leader. Foreign Minister Jozef Cyrulek and Interior Minister Miroslaw Milewski were also elected.

The upheavals in the top party authorities had been expected after repeated demands at the congress for a break with the past and for the removal of those associated with the discredited leadership of former party chief Edward Gierck.

But although Mr. Kania may face less opposition to his reform programmes in the new politburo,

there is unlikely to be any harmony of views.

Counter-balancing Mrs. Grzyb's presence will be Albin Siwak, a bitter opponent of Solidarity and all liberal reforms who has accused Mr. Kania of allowing law and order to break down.

The first test of the government's resolve could come on Friday, when employees of the state airline LOT are due to go on strike to press for the right to select their own director.

Solidarity's Katowice branch issued a warning last night that it would stage "protest action" in the Silesian region unless the government fulfilled a pledge to hand over militia buildings in Katowice to the health service.

Military seizes Turkish weekly

ISTANBUL, July 20 (A.P.) — Military authorities here ordered the confiscation of "Girgir," a weekly Turkish humour magazine, for allegedly damaging Turkey's national prestige, an official of the magazine said today.

The official, who declined to be named, said the ban apparently applied to distribution only in the Istanbul province. It was not known if other provinces would follow suit and confiscate the magazine.

He said the order was issued by the Istanbul martial law command yesterday. The front page cartoon of the 16-page magazine's latest issue criticised a famous Turkish singer who has appeared repeatedly in Turkish television clad in a red dress emblazoned with the star and crescent.

The cartoon depicts a sales woman with a bouquet of Turkish flags with the star and crescent, insisting to be allowed to go on the state-run Turkish television network.

Girgir, according to its publishers, ranks the third-largest satirical magazine in the world after American "Mad" and Russian "Krokodil." Its last issue sold more than 400,000 copies.

The magazine has been pursuing a policy of avoiding criticism of Turkey's military leaders who have urged all news media to refrain from inflammatory publications.

However, national issues have been brazenly satirised in a variety of humour magazines despite the implementation of what has become publicly known as a "pre-publication" self-censure in Istanbul's once-lively newspaper district.

Military authorities keep a close watch on articles and editorial comment which they feel might provoke extremism or which they think might defame the country's top generals who seized power in a bloodless coup 10 months ago to stem politically-inspired insurrection.

East-West security talks fail to see eye-to-eye

MADRID, July 20 (A.P.) — East and West split sharply over security proposals today at the deadlocked 35-nation meeting on human rights and detente, Norway's chief delegate described the situation as "at a critical point."

U.S. delegation chief Max Kampelman stopped short of saying the European security conference was at a dead end.

But he called a Soviet proposal on security and confidence building measures in Europe "ludicrous and absurd" and said its language offered "no basis for negotiation."

The head of the Soviet delegation, Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid Ilyichev, told newsmen there were "sharp divergences" and said the West was guilty of violating the reciprocity and balance of the 1975 Helsinki agreements, which the conference is reviewing and trying to improve.

The Ambassador from Norway, however, said he viewed the new conflict as putting the 35-nation conference "at a critical point, not the lowest point exactly, but a critical point."

The new East-West confrontation swept aside optimism on both sides for the meeting to reach final agreement and end by July 31. British delegate John Wilberforce said agreement was still "technically possible but

Western delegates were considering adjournment until fall unless agreement was reached in the next two weeks.

The head of the British delegation described the Soviet bloc as being "on a hook, because they want success here rather than failure, and because it would be a setback to their peace offensive. We are not going to let them off the hook."

The disagreement came over security surveillance measures. The Soviets said they would accept verifiable surveillance of security in Europe to the Soviet Ural mountains in return for equal distance of sea and air space for non-European members of the security conference, meaning the United States and Canada.

Mr. Kampelman said this could mean surveillance across the Atlantic. The American delegate said the Western proposal, which he said was accepted also by neutral and non-aligned nations, would allow for sea and air space to be included in the confidence building system when such space was an integral part of the European continent.

Mr. Ilyichev termed the Madrid meeting on what he called a threshold "with 80 per cent of the questions agreed on." But he said the key questions to be resolved were military, security and detente.

Confidence in Reagan's handling of economy has waned, poll says

NEW YORK, July 20 (A.P.) — Six months into office, U.S. President Ronald Reagan's rating on handling the nation's economy has slipped, along with Americans' confidence that any president can halt the inflationary spin, an Associated Press-NBC news poll says.

The A.P.-NBC poll, based on telephone interviews with 1,599 adults across the country this month also said the public is concerned that Mr. Reagan has not spelled out his foreign policies, which have taken a back seat to the economy in the administration's first six months.

Americans' overall rating of Mr. Reagan's performance is also down. Fifty-five per cent rated his work overall good or excellent, compared with 62 per cent in May. Foreign policy is developing into a weak spot for Mr. Reagan in public opinion. Fifty-one per cent of those questioned agreed that he "has failed to make clear just what his foreign policies are."

President Reagan's marks are worse than former President Jimmy Carter's ratings on foreign policy during his first year in office, but on the economy, Mr. Reagan gets slightly higher marks than Mr. Carter.

Parallel drawn between Chinese, Polish reforms

PEKING, July 20 (R) — A Chinese leader was quoted today as saying that China might have faced the same kind of crisis as Poland if Peking had not implemented the current economic reforms.

Simone Veil, president of the European Parliament, speaking to reporters after meeting Chinese Vice-Chairman Li Xiannian, said he had drawn a comparison between China and Poland.

Mrs. Veil quoted Mr. Li as saying that if China had taken deeply into debt like Poland and not introduced the current austerity programme known as "readjustment," China would have risked having the same problems.

She also quoted him as saying that the re-election of Polish party leader Stanislaw Kania had left the situation unchanged and it was necessary to remain "vigilant with a very perilous and unstable position in Poland."

Mrs. Veil said the Chinese leaders she had seen since arriving last Friday had emphasised the importance of a strong alliance between Western Europe and the United States to face up to Soviet "hegemonism."

regret that Western solidarity was not strong enough and said the United States was not getting sufficient backing from Western Europe, she said.

On last week's international conference on Kampuchea in New York, Mrs. Veil said the Chinese were pleased because the final declaration did not mention disarming all Kampuchean factions nor forming a provisional government. Member countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) had argued for these two points to be included, but China objected.

China backs the ousted Khmer Rouge government, so it maintains that there is already a government to take over from the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin administration and no interim organisation is needed.

Mrs. Veil quoted the Chinese as saying that the Khmer Rouge, ousted by the Vietnamese in 1979, would eventually like to become a member of ASEAN.

But she said she found it contradictory for a radical left-wing party such as the Khmer Rouge to become close to the non-Communist governments such as those in ASEAN.

S. Korea, India agree on media cooperation

SEOUL, July 20 (A.P.) — The Yonhap news agency of South Korea and the Press Trust of India (PTI) signed an exchange agreement today to promote their worldwide and regional collection and dissemination of news, officials said.

The agreement was signed in Seoul by Yonhap president Kim Seung-Jin and general manager N.N.R. Chandran of PTI. Mr. Chandran arrived here yesterday for a week-long visit at Kim's invitation.

Yonhap in January began supplying news in English to clients in Japan and North America. On April 1 it began transmitting a similar news service to South-East and South Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

Following today's signing, Mr. Chandran said he hoped the agreement will "lead to a greater exchange of news between our two news agencies and promote closer relations between the Republic of Korea and India.

The weapon that helped oust Idi Amin backfires

By Mark Lee

KAMPALA — The bullet-riddled body of a man lies on the mud floor of a house in a Kampala suburb. It is surrounded by weeping relatives who say that Edward Mula, aged 45, was one of the latest victims of undisciplined Ugandan troops.

The brother of the dead man clutches a bible and looks round to see who is listening. "Two men in army uniforms came here last night. They heard my brother had a radio so they told him to come outside. He had no radio so they killed him," he said.

Such an incident is all too common in Kampala where residents say the Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA) formed two years ago, after the overthrow of dictator Idi Amin, is responsible for the majority of the city's violent deaths. The residents say they are regularly robbed and harassed by soldiers.

"With Idi Amin we had tyranny. Now we have anarchy," one embittered city dweller said. Most Ugandans were ecstatic after Amin was overthrown by a combined force of Tanzanian troops and Ugandan exiles in April, 1979. But three presidents and one military government later there is little or no improvement in the lot of the ordinary man.

The lack of discipline in the Ugandan army seems inevitable to most observers. Because of an annual inflation rate of 500 per cent, the monthly salary of a Ugandan soldier, assuming he receives it, will buy only two packs of 20 cigarettes in Kampala's market.

In order to live many soldiers steal, extort money from drivers at the city's many road blocks and engage in the kind of nightly looting which killed Mr. Mula, a father of two.

Another victim of looting in Kampala said "the soldiers went to each door and said if we did not open up they would shoot. They took our food and our blankets, then drove away."

The city dwellers fear the situation may grow worse with the departure last month of the 10,000 Tanzanian troops who remained in Uganda after Amin's fall. These troops intervened in disputes

between Ugandan soldiers and civilians, which are often of a tribal nature, with many of the troops in the Kampala area coming from the north-east.

It is also believed that guerrilla groups opposing President Milton Obote's seven-month-old administration will take advantage of the withdrawal of the Tanzanians to step up their campaign.

Residents say that in the past soldiers have shot civilians at the scene of guerrilla raids, supposedly to discourage cooperation with the dissidents.

There was a brief honeymoon period after Dr. Obote won a controversial victory in elections last December, amid accusations of cheating from the opposition Democratic Party (DP). Troops disappeared from the streets, the nightly chorus of gunshots ceased and ambitious plans for the re-building of the nation were announced.

But the first guerrilla attacks brought the troops back to Kampala, and now residents again rush to get to their homes before dusk and automatic weapons fire again punctuates the hours of darkness.

A Tanzanian army officer who served in Uganda said on his return home that the guerrillas were not an immediate threat to the Obote administration. But he warned that the Ugandan army could turn the people against the government.

He added "We train the Ugandans to be soldiers, then they don't get paid or fed. It is just making them bandits."

The most tragic result of the army's indiscipline occurred last month at the Ombachi mission station in the troubled West Nile district, where relief workers said government troops shot dead at least 60 people who were sheltering in the mission compound. "Most of the soldiers just wanted to loot but there was a small group who kept shouting 'kill them all' and opened fire," one aid worker said.

Uganda's economy remains in ruins and for the average city dweller survival is a full time struggle. Many small scale farmers are still suspicious of central authority as a result of Amin's rule, and only grow food for themselves instead of cash crops which could provide foreign exchange. "If Uganda was stable it would take several years to get the country re-organised. Unfortunately it isn't stable and the government is running out of time," a Western diplomat said.

